

The Messenger

Rev J. C. Bucher, L. M. M.

"Is the Truth in Jesus."

VOL. XLVIII.—No. 27.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1879.

WHOLE No. 2335.

THE MESSENGER.

ISSUED WEEKLY

PUBLICATION BOARD

Reformed Church in the United States.

REV. P. S. DAVIS, D. D.,

Editor-in-Chief.

OFFICE, 907 ARCH STREET.

TERMS.

This paper is published in two issues at the following rates:

Double Sheet, two dollars and twenty cents per year strictly in advance.

Single Sheet, one dollar and ten cents per year strictly in advance.

The date appended to the subscriber's name, on the slip pasted on each paper, indicates the day, month and year to which he has paid. Renewals should be made, if possible, ere this date transpires.

All checks, drafts, or Post money orders must be made payable to the order of the "Reformed Church Publication Board."

Discontinuances at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements strictly consistent with the character of a religious newspaper will be inserted at the ordinary rates.

Poetry.

VIA CRUCIS.

Wouldst thou inherit life with Christ on high?
Then count the cost, and know
That here on earth below
Thou needs must suffer with thy Lord and die.
We reach that gain to which all else is loss,
But through the cross.

Oh think what sorrows Christ Himself has known!

The scorn, and anguish sore,
The bitter death He bore,
Ere He ascended to His heavenly throne;
And deemest thou, thou canst with right complain,
Whate'er thy pain?

Not e'en the sharpest sorrows we can feel,
Nor keenest pangs, we dare
With that great bliss compare

When God His love reveals,
When He our souls reveals,
When He our hearts reveals,
When He our lives reveals.

—Simon Bach. 1640.

Communications.

For The Messenger.

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

In all New England, the Reformed Church has but a single congregation, which was established, perhaps, twenty-five years ago, by pastor L. B. Schwartz—without help of any kind, from anywhere. The Board of Missions in other days, it seems, never thought of Boston as a central mission point, from which the Reformed Church might propagate itself throughout the New England States, and pastor Schwartz has been endeavoring, single-handed and alone, to do this work for the Church, with no small degree of success. But isolated, as he is and has been, with no help or sympathy from the Church he loves so well, much, very much of his work has been lost to us as a denomination.

Only recently, as the writer was informed by the Moderator of the Boston Synod, a congregation that owes its existence to Brother Schwartz's missionary labors, received into that body, on condition of payment of a small debt upon the church's self-supporting. And so of many other places that might be named lying around Boston, as far as Providence, R. I., where Brother Schwartz at one time had made ripe for an organization.

And as regards things in the city itself, much has been lost in the way of membership, simply because there was no provision by which English services could be held to the benefit of families, that had grown to the use of our language. Not a few of the leading and wealthy families of Boston, formerly members of Brother Schwartz's congregation. You can find them in the Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Congregational Churches, in numbers sufficient to constitute a large and self-supporting congregation. And besides this, the writer found many of the members of our Church in Pennsylvania, whose names are familiar in Reformed ears, residing there ready in connection with either the Episcopal or Presbyterian congregations.

Will the Reformed Church do anything for mission work in New England, by laying hold of what has already been done in the city of Boston? Two things ought to be done, and that right speedily. First, Pastor Schwartz is himself carrying a heavy church debt, for which every dollar of his individual property is liable, and unless he can receive help from some quarter, he must finally succumb, and the valuable church property, located in the heart of the city, (only about 6 or 800 feet from the Boston Common,) be utterly lost to us. In ordinary times, the property is worth, and would bring its original cost, but if forced to a sale now, the payment of its debts would absorb the proceeds of such sale, and all brother Schwartz's private property.

Will the Reformed Church allow things to come to any such disastrous issue? I am sure that she will not, and that it is only necessary, that the pastors of our large and wealthy congregations should invite brother Schwartz to visit them and make his statement of the case to the people, to touch their hearts, and call out their generous contributions. The other thing to be done, is, the immediate planting of an English mission beside, you may say, in the bosom of this German congregation. Brother Schwartz and his people are not only willing, but anxious that this should be done, and will allow the use of the church for this purpose, so that, unlike the beginning of mission churches in large cities, this English mission would start, not in a hall, but in a consecrated building with the co-operation and blessing of the mother congregation.

The writer of this, from personal observation, is thoroughly satisfied, that there is room and a call for the Reformed Church to preach the gospel in New England. After having preached four or five times to large congregations, he is constrained to say, that never before has he witnessed such interest in the gospel, as he has seen here.

It needs only, that fifteen or twenty of our largest congregations take hold of the enterprise; and the money to support a missionary in Boston for two or three years, can be raised outside of the ordinary Classical assessments.

If the Reformed Church will only lay hold of this Boston interest, heartily and at once, it will not be many years before she will have a place and a name among the Christian Churches of New England. S.

For The Messenger.

REPORT ON STATE OF RELIGION IN WEST SUSQUEHANNA CLASSIS.

Rev. Fathers and Brethren:—In offering this report, your committee would beg leave to express its sense of the exceeding greatness of the work committed to them. The several pictures contained in the parochial reports of the brethren, are so varied in themselves, and so different the one from the other, that to collect and present all their more important features in one clear and impressive view, is a task of surpassing difficulty. In the first place, we must express thanks to the great Head of the Church, for His most signal mercy in preserving our life, health and strength during the past Classical year. Our ministerial ranks remain unbroken by death, and the health and strength of each brother was so preserved, that each one was enabled, with scarcely a single interruption, to devote all his time and energies to his spiritual ministrations; and that the brethren, thus favored, were faithful in their calling, preaching the word, administering the sacraments, catechizing the young, visiting the sick, etc., with great diligence, is the unanimous testimony of our delegated eldership. And a careful perusal of their reports gives evidence, that they have not run in vain; that, by their labors and the blessing of God, the churches of West Susquehanna have enjoyed great peace and prosperity. It is true, indeed, that the picture presented is not without its blemishes; not a few things are brought to our view which must be deeply deplored. Among them we may more especially mention: a want of family religion, and especially of parental training of children; a total apostasy of some who had made a good profession, and a more general

spiritual inactivity and deadness on the part of others; a want of adequate appreciation and observance of the sacrament of baptism; and the statistics show, that the disproportion between our communicant and non-communicant membership, though diminishing, is still much too great; but what must be most deeply deplored, is the sad fact, that several of our congregations in certain isolated localities, have been suffered, partly through causes beyond control of Classis, to scatter and perish, for want of pasture and shepherd. The Logansville congregation has been thus abandoned, and is utterly gone; Nippenose congregation has been scattering for years, and its property is even now a subject of litigation in our courts, and Black Deer Valley congregation has been neglected during the past Classical year. What makes these facts the more lamentable, is the fact, that at least two of these were once large and flourishing congregations.

But apart from these facts, the churches of West Susquehanna Classis have, as indicated by the parochial reports, been in a state of unusual prosperity. In fact, a careful comparison of the statistics of this year with those of the preceding four years, shows, that in most all of the more significant respects, we have made some improvement. We have more members and a larger number of communicants than ever before. Our confirmations are up to the average. The number of our baptisms is somewhat less, which, however, does not necessarily indicate a growing indifference to this holy office.

But especially in our benevolent contributions is this improvement apparent. The figures, it is true, are a trifle smaller. But if we bear in mind that during the last five years the real purchasable value of a dollar has almost doubled, representing now the expenditure of double the amount of time and muscle and brain, then it is at once received no diminished interest and attention, and the circulation of our Church papers has been largely increased in those charges specially canvassed for this purpose.

All these facts give unmistakable indication, that, while our members hold fast with firm faith to the objective economy and means of grace, they abound, also, to a very commendable degree, in the subjective fruits of the Spirit. To God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, be honor and glory, world without end. Amen.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Ministers, 17; Charges, 16; Congregations, 54; Members, 4,418; Baptisms—infants, 271; adults, 28; Confirmed, 243; Certificate, 102; Communed, 3,892; Dismissed, 74; Erasure of names, 26; Deaths, 107; Sunday-schools, 48; Sunday-school Scholars, 2,785; Benevolent Contributions, \$1,317; Home purposes, \$15,097; Students for Ministry, 3.

Respectfully submitted,
J. F. DE LONG, Chairman.

For the Messenger.

REPORT ON RELIGION AND STATISTICS. LANCASTER CLASSIS.

To the Rev. Classis of Lancaster: DEAR BRETHREN:—Believing, as we do, in the communion of saints, the meeting of our Classis, composed of ministers and elders, is always an occasion of rejoicing. In extending to each other the hand of Christian fellowship, and in receiving the smile of welcome, we are made to feel, that the bond which unites us in hand and heart, is an indissoluble bond, which even death itself cannot sever. Our labors having but one aim—the glory of our divine Master—serve to enlist our most ardent sympathies, and call forth our congratulations in each other's success, and encourage the hope, that when they shall have ended on these mortal shores, then we all shall meet in the great presence chamber of the King of kings, there to receive an eternal reward.

In the service of Him, whom to know is to love with an ardor sufficient to inspire all praise and worship, the brethren comprising this Classis have preached the gospel, administered the sacraments of holy baptism and of the Lord's supper, and presided over the interests submitted to their care, faithfully and conscientiously. And though the enemy

is active in his opposition to the kingdom of God, and leaves no means untried to disturb, with a view to break up its harmony and hinder its progress, still, under the blessing of divine grace attending the ministrations of the word and sacraments, we have not only been enabled to hold the ground formerly occupied, but have also made some progress.

The subject of missions has received due attention on the part of this Classis. And although, on account of the stringency of the times, money is scarce, and our contributions are not as large as formerly, yet it is manifest, that the brethren have this interest at heart, and manifest a commendable zeal in extending the borders of our beloved Church, and instances are not wanting, in which some of them have labored with heroic self-denial in this cause.

According to the reports which have been submitted to us, we gather the facts, that the catechization of the young people and confirmation have been attended to faithfully; and though the number received into the church was not as large as desirable, or as in some former years, still it is far in excess of all losses by removal, death and otherwise. Considering the difficulties which many of the brethren have to contend with, in forming catechetical classes, with a view to confirmation, we feel ourselves warranted in rejoicing over the success with which we have met.

The interests of the Sunday-school as well as catechization have received a large degree of attention, on the part of the brethren of this Classis. The doctrine, that this institution is an important part of the Church, and not a separate interest, is rapidly gaining ground. The effect is a very salutary one, as it serves to raise the Sunday-school to a higher plane of activity and effective working power. The prospect, in this respect, is very bright. In the great majority of instances, where Reformed Sunday-schools exist, and the brethren have them under their exclusive control, they have also met with very encouraging success. The same cannot, however, be said of congregations, which are so situated, that they are compelled to have union schools or none at all. The great difficulty in such cases is the getting of proper teachers and suitable Sunday-school literature. This is unfortunate, and is a matter of deep regret; but wherever it is the case, pastors and members must do the best they can under the circumstances.

It is a fact well known in our Church and elsewhere, that Franklin and Marshall College and the Eastern Theological Seminary are located within the bounds of Lancaster Classis, and that the principal part of the professors in those institutions are ministers of our Church, and therefore, also members of said Classis, and as such render their reports yearly to this body. From their papers we learn, that, although they have no stipulations to that effect, yet they are active in the calling of the ministry, by going out and preaching the gospel to missions and vacant charges, whenever and wherever an opportunity is afforded. Your committee beg leave to state, that this is a noble manifestation of self-denial, and is certainly very commendable on the part of these brethren, and the Church can well afford to be proud that she has such men at the head of her institutions, who thus labor gratuitously, with much self-denial in the cause of our common Lord.

In bringing this report to a close, your committee would further say, that in reviewing our experience in the past, we feel ourselves under very great obligations to the great Head of the Church, our adorable Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, for having graciously favored our feeble and imperfect efforts with the success, with which as a Church, within the bounds of this Classis, we have met.

To Him our united prayers ascend for help to make us faithful in our calling. And when our labors here shall end, and we shall have entered that rest which is the subject matter of promise to His people, then we shall ascribe all the praise, and the power, and the glory unto Him, forever and ever. Amen.

Statistics of Lancaster Classis:—Ministers, 23; Licentiate, 1; Congregations, 38; Members, 3,888; Unconfirmed Members, 1,955; Infant Baptisms, 250; Adult Baptisms, 82; Confirmed, 223; Received by Certificate, 105; Communed, 3,191; Dismissed, 36; Erasure of names, 17; Deaths, 97; Sunday-schools, 32; Sunday-school scholars, 2,887; Students for the ministry, 2; Benevolent Contributions, \$1,940.45; Congregational purposes, \$14,367.00. Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL KUHN, Chairman.

For The Messenger.

STATE OF MORALS AND RELIGION. GOSHENHOPPEN CLASSIS.

Fathers and Brethren:—From the reports of the different parishes composing this Classis, we are enabled to state, that they really form, in many respects, a beautiful ornament of gold inlaid with silver. They form a chapter in the history of this ecclesiastical body, speaking well for the present, and full of hope and encouragement for the future. Renewedly have we realized the fact, that we are in the life-stream of the Church of Christ, because the efforts of His humble servants have been signally crowned from on high. The prophetic parables of the New Testament, referring to the kingdom of heaven, and its future development in the world, have, in a proper measure, been verified in this small portion of God's vineyard.

The seed of life sown during the past year, in the midst of the vices and corruptions of this world, has fallen, in a goodly degree, upon well prepared ground, producing its promised results. Many of Christ's lambs enjoy now all the privileges of the sanctuary. Wanderers from the fold returned in sorrow and contrition, and many of the sheep from without were gathered in, rejoicing in the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. Above all, the elect of God have richly enjoyed the pastures of Mount Zion, feasting and fattening their souls on God's rich provision for His children.

The parochial reports, with one exception, narrate the enjoyment of peace between pastor and flock. This is but the logical result of what has been stated above. The great Head of the Church still says, "Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you."

Another element of progress reported is, that the ministrations of Christ's under shepherds are well attended by those placed under their care. Private worship has its place and blessing in the Christian life, yet, under ordinary circumstances it is insufficient. We are not to neglect or forsake the assembling of ourselves at public worship; for a day in the courts of the Most High is crowned with richer blessings than private meditation and devotion; for where two or three gather together in My name, I will be in the midst of them.

The reports also indicate, that the means of grace are duly appreciated and properly used. Many of the children of Christian parents, and others, received holy baptism. Family and church nurture has exhibited its results; for many of the baptized are now the confirmed members of the Church, partaking of that one bread, of whom we are the many. The number of communicants has been larger during the past year, than in many previously.

The Giver of every good and perfect gift, has blessed the ministry of this Classis with health and strength. All were thus enabled to discharge the duties required of them. Brethren, let us give thanks for this inestimable gift, and earnestly pray for its continuance, till it pleases Him, who created, redeemed and sanctified us, to call us, His stewards, to give an account of our labors before a higher court.

The only discouraging feature in most of the parochial reports, is the want of proper interest in our work of general benevolence. Hard times is the cause assigned by many; by others, indifference. True, the times are hard, and the prospects for the future not very encouraging. It behooves us earnestly to inquire into the cause, or causes, of this almost universal effect in our land. We have not been visited by famine, pestilence, or other calamities which have befallen other peoples. Yet, the general cry of hard times is heard. Is it not an acknowledged fact by every reflecting mind, that idleness, extravagance and wastefulness, have contributed most largely to this state of affairs? The strong arm, designed by the Creator for activity in the various spheres of human progress, is paralyzed by unwillingness, forgetting or defying the order of God, "he, who does not work shall not eat." Thus the land is overrun by consumers who should be producers.

Extravagance and wastefulness, like idleness, a result of the abnormal state of man, is the ever destructive cancer of substance, intended to sustain life, and fill the hand for charity. The Saviour's example in commanding His disciples to "gather the fragments, that nothing be lost," is timely now, for the family, congregation, and Church in general. The pulpit, after all, is the only true and efficient agent, in the hand of God, to correct existing evils. Therefore, brethren, let us return to our respective fields, fully determined, under God, to discharge the various duties enjoined upon us, but especially remembering the words, "O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice, with strength, lift it up, be not afraid."

May now, the God of peace, keep your hearts and minds in His knowledge and love, working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ.

Respectfully submitted,
L. D. LEBERMAN, Chairman.

Family Reading.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE SNOW.

When April woods are all in bud,
And wistful south winds blow;
When rushing brooks are bright with flood,
And hill-tops bare of snow,

Then in the forest's lonely glades
The careless bluebirds see
A crowd of white-capped little maids
Rise from their nursery.

Each cell, a dark and wrinkled leaf,
Close folded from the sun,
Keeps sweet novitiate, cool and brief,
For every tiny nun.

More white than milk that foams and flows,
They lift their placid heads,
Amid these rough and rocky homes,
From out their leaf-strewn beds.

No trace of passion or of pain
Across their brows is drawn;
They bow not to the sun or rain,
Nor turn to meet the dawn.

Yet dare to pluck one bud away
Where that pale convulse grows,
From the chill stem you make your prey
What scarlet life-blood flows.

Dear little Sisters of the Snow,
Beneath that virgin veil
What fires of hidden passion glow
To mock your drapery pale?

And we who gather, scant of ruth,
Your blossoms cold and fair,
Pluck also some unbidden truth
That startles us to prayer.

SANCTIMONIOUS MEANNESS.

The denunciations of the Lord directed against the pious hypocrisy of many of His time to those who have but little experience of the ways of the race seem harsh, and it is often commented upon in this strain not because the reason is apparent, but because of reverence for the Master and His Word. But to those brought in contact with men and women on the religious side of life, who are compelled to listen to sheer shams, and see them shoved on society as bogus coins in good circulation, the sympathy with all that the Saviour said is intense. The "big pious" is intolerable when the Christian profession, in its duties and sacrifices, is a fair average, and when one knows it to be a habit or conventionality; but when that meanness would be contemptible in a third-rate sinner, to see it wrapped in the spiced and myrrhed garments of sanctity, is an absolute moral oppression at which our better natures rebel.

It is surprising that common honesty can keep from raising a mob and clubbing it out of the moral vineyard, or that a proper regard for moral health does not fumigate, or smoke it out of the church with brimstone. If any one is sceptical let him start certain persons in the churches on the subject of the pastor's salary, or listen to them about the chronic delinquencies that occur at the yearly settlement. As soon as they strike the subject the whole appearance of the face changes, the facial muscles contract downward, and those operating at the scalp become strained in pulling the lower face upward, and the tones change into those of a fashionable undertaker. The piety begins to smell like the last odor of tuberoses over a corpse.

A lady rustling in silks is reported to have been moved in her soul to pay her pastor's wife a visit of condolence. Diamonds were swinging from her ears—glowing in mystic light from her fingers; a sealskin coat, all warm and shiny, on her back; a coupé stood at the door, all satin-lined and cushioned, with a gloved groom to do her bidding. The occasion of the call grew out of the last congregational meeting. The trustees had cut down the pastor's salary, and the poor man had to submit, or take his flight in the winter, contrary to the command of his Master. So his wife, as a dernier resort, commenced keeping boarders. The baby was sick, and drifting preachers and acquaintances turned into the manse at unseemly hours, and she could not have the meals regularly, and the boarders complained and left. This saintly sister-parishioner drew out the tale of family woes to gratify her curiosity, and then with a sigh, began to condole with the pale, bloodless-lipped woman—more a lady than herself—on their privations. Turning up the whites of her eyes, as some of the primitive preachers of the South were wont to do, as a preface to the words, "Let us look to the Lord and be dismissed," she proceeded to say, as if pronouncing the first words of a funeral address, "My dear sister, your reward is in heaven."

If some poor child of poverty in a cellar had said it as her all, it would have come over that chafed and weary spirit as a wave of balm from the tree of life, but from silks and satins, glistening in the light of diamonds, it was the vilest cant, enough to make religion a stench in the nostrils of decent worldliness. "You have your reward in heaven." Very good, sister, but will your wealthy husband endorse that promise, and make

it negotiable to the milkman? "Your reward is in heaven." Will the board of trustees endorse that promise and make it negotiable to the corner groceryman? Will they make it negotiable to pay the shoe bill? Write that promise on a piece of paper and fancy your pastor unrolling it in the sanctified way it was given, with the whites of his eyes gleaming with heavenly light, giving it to the conductor to pay six cents for a ride to see some dying parishioner too far away for his strength to endure the fatigue of walking. What do you think that conductor would say over the upturned whites of his eyes and funeral tones as he handed your promise and asked for a cent change? Very likely, "That's too thin. Railroad companies are not trading in long faces and upturned eyes."

There is a story told of Christmas Evans, who received for a large portion of his ministry but £17 per annum, and never more than £30. His biographer, himself a Welshman, says it must be remembered as among the anomalies of Welsh religious life, that it combines an insatiable appetite for sermons, with a marvelous disregard for the temporal comfort of the preacher. On one occasion a woman said to Mr. Evans, as he came of the pulpit: "Well, Christmas Evans, we are back with your stipend; but I hope you will be paid at the resurrection. You have given us a wonderful sermon." "Yes, yes," was his quick reply; "no doubt of that; but what am I to do till I get there? And there is the old white mare that carries me—what will she do? For her there will be no resurrection. But what will you do? What reward will you get for your unfaithfulness at the resurrection? It's hard, but I shall get on at the resurrection; but you, who get on so well in the world, may change places with me at the resurrection."—*Exchange.*

RIPENING FOR GLORY.

Some of the planets finish their rotations in much less time than others. The nearer they are to the sun, the more speedily they revolve. Mercury, for instance, is not quite eighty-eight days in accomplishing his year, while Saturn takes up considerably more than twenty-nine of our years in circuiting the same common centre. Thus, some of God's converted people are soon matured for glory, by their nearness to and intimate communion with the Sun of righteousness. These are frequently known to outpace their brethren, and (like John at the tomb of our Lord) to complete the course of their Master's joy at a very early period; while other saints, who do not ripen so fast, or who have a larger field of usefulness to occupy while on earth, are detained from their crown until they are full of years and good works. Each of these is gathered as a shock of corn in its season. O believer! if thy God summon thee away betimes, His Spirit will perfect that which concerneth thee; nor will Providence apply the sickle until grace has made thee white for the harvest. Or, if He lengthens thy thread, having much for thee to do, and much to suffer, He will show Himself the God of thy old age, and not forsake thee when thou art gray-headed; for He hath invariably declared, "Even to your old age, I am He; and even to hoar hairs will I carry you." (Is. xlv. 5).—*Toplady.*

UNTIRING LOVE.

I shall never forget an exhibition I once attended. Shortly after schools for the imbecile were commenced in Europe, a young man, moved with benevolence, crossed the ocean to examine their mode of operation, and success. Assured of their utility, he returned and commenced a similar institution. He advertised for the most idiotic and helpless child that could be found. Among those brought to him was a little boy of five years of age. He had never spoken or walked; had never chewed any hard substance, or given a look of recognition to a friend. He lay on the floor, a mass of flesh, without even ability to turn himself over. Such was the student brought to his school.

The teacher fruitlessly made effort after effort to get the slightest recognition from his eye, or to produce the slightest intentional act. Unwilling, however, to yield, at the hour of noon he had the little boy brought to his room, and he lay down beside him every day for half an hour, hoping that some favorable indication might occur.

To improve the time of his rest, he read aloud from some author. One day, at the end of six months, he was unusually weary and did not read. He soon discovered that the child was uneasy, and was trying to move itself a little, as if to turn towards him. The thought flashed upon his mind—it misses the sound of my voice. He turned himself closely to it, brought his mouth near the child's head, and after repeated efforts the little fellow succeeded in placing his

finger on the teacher's lips, as if to say, "Make that sound again." The teacher said—that moment he felt he had control of that boy. He gained his attention, and by careful manipulation of his muscles, succeeded in teaching him to walk, and then to read; and when I saw him, at the end of five years, he stood on a platform, read correctly, recited the names of the Presidents of the United States, and answered accurately a number of questions on our national history. I looked with astonishment, and said to myself, "Was there ever such patience and such devotion, and how strong should be the love of that little boy for his teacher?" I said, "Was there ever an instance of one stooping so low and waiting so long?" Then I said, "Yes: there was one instance—the Son came down from heaven, laid Himself down beside me, His great heart by my heart, watched me with perpetual care, infused into me of His own life, and waited for nearly twenty years before I reached my finger to His lips and said, 'Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth.'"

What condescension, what love to fallen man! Christ stooped so low, it authorizes us to stoop, and wait on and wait ever.—*Bishop Simpson.*

THE GIRL TO MARRY.

The following excellent hints for bachelors are from the pen of Oliver Wendell Holmes, and deserve to be read at least a dozen times by every man who hesitates about committing matrimony: "The true girl has to be sought for. She does not parade herself as show goods. She is not fashionable. Generally she is not rich. But O, what a heart she has when you find her, so large and pure and womanly. When you see her you wonder if those showy things outside were women. If you gain her love your two thousand are millions. She'll not ask you for a carriage or a first-class house. She'll wear simple dresses and turn them when necessary, with no vulgar magnificence to frown upon her economy. She'll keep everything neat and nice in your sky parlor, and give you such a welcome when you come home that you'll think your parlor higher than ever. She'll entertain true friends on a dollar, and astonish you with the new thought how little happiness depends on money. She'll make you love home (if you don't you're a brute) and teach you how to pity, while you scorn a poor, fashionable society which thinks itself rich, and vainly tries to be so."—*Self happy?*

THE ROMANCE OF OLD AGE.

Generally the process of a late-blooming love partakes of many natures, and is as much the outcome of circumstances as it is the crown of a full and ripe consciousness of a man's whole development at its highest point of perfection. Still, no matter how much alloy there may be in the feeling which alone deserves the name of love, its expression grows more beautiful and more suggestive as the individuals under its influence grow older. The sorrows it brings are more sacred and more venerable when they assail persons in advanced life. The intensity of silent, dignified, unselfish grief which a husband of fifty feels at the loss of his life-companion has tenfold the strength of the passionate sorrow of a young bridegroom bereaved of his bride. The feelings of a father losing his grown son are tenderer and deeper than the agony of a young mother losing her first-born in its infancy. Time itself is an element of grandeur when connected with grief or love; the network of pathetic thoughts and associations which it weaves round the heart is ennobling and sanctifying. Of all things that are beautiful in sentiment, full of tender suggestiveness, and alive with real poetry, none can compare with common things. The rose-breaths on a coffin are prosaic compared with the forgotten thimble and needle left in the sewing on the little stand in the accustomed corner. The living will not weep when they hear the service read over their dead, but the sight of the last shoes the dead have worn, the mark left in the book last read together, the rattle the child used, the broom the wife handled—anything, mean, tawdry, soiled it may be, that has a familiar association—will break the heart of the one left behind if he chance to let his glance fall upon it.

The same magic that lends poetry to such things dignifies and illumines other details of homeliness, old age, awkward manners, rooted customs and formalities, and such barriers to what is popularly known as romance. I know nothing more charming than real love in middle age, with its timidities and delicacies blooming like spring flowers on the face of a rock. Only affectation and "playing at youth" are really contemptible, and almost invariably wherever you find these the real love is missing. Such blemishes are barely tolerable in young people, and always lead one to suspect the genuineness of the affection thereby

caricatured, but with elderly people they are simply odious.

Akin to the romance of old age is the silent, unselfish romance of the awkward, the uncouth, the unrequited lover, be he young or old. He is a peculiar species of human nature,—one of the noblest and worthiest, and therefore the least rewarded; I might almost add, the least appreciated. He always appeals most to my sympathy in the books in which he appears, and his figure is artistically so useful that he appears very frequently in novels. His love is always practical, always to be relied upon: he never spouts heroics, and then refuses to help you at a pinch; he does not belong to that exasperating set of beings, the most common in real life, "who would be so delighted to do this for you, only—" or who "wish you had come a day or two sooner: they could have done—"

As people grow older themselves, they understand the worth of real feeling in others, because they have marked in themselves its growth, and often its disproportion to the bodily growth; but very few of those who recognize its worth dare stand up against the world's shallow prejudices and defend the expression of true feeling when found in connection with unprepossessing and unromantic externals.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

THE PRINCE'S HONEYCOMB.

BY MARGARET J. PRESTON.

I was discomfited and sick and sad,

By reason of the way:
For God's exhaustless store of promise had
Been overlooked that day.

And I was weak to faintness with the weight
Of trials undergone:
This way and that I looked disconsolate,
And blindly stumbled on.

Within my hand I held the pilgrim's rod,
But in my hunger-grief,
Dismissing it, I had forgotten God,
In sudden unbelief.

When all at once, amid the jagged ways,
Through which I panted clomb,
I found right in my foot-path, with amaze,
A dropping honeycomb.

I asked not who had sent it: all I knew
Was, that my need was sore;
I dipped my rod, and from its sweetness drew,
And I was faint no more.

O hearts that yearn, like princely Jonathan's,
O'er mastered by the strife
That starves the aims and circumvents the plans
Of all the loftier life—

O souls that stagger under doubt's eclipse,
Let but some promise be
The prince's honeycomb unto your lips,
And how your eyes will see!

—S.

"Be ye angry and sin not." The life of our Saviour, as well as the precepts of the apostles, clearly teach us that there may be occasions on which we may have feelings of displeasure, and even of anger, without sin. Sin does not necessarily attach to anger, considered in its nature, but in its degree. Nevertheless anger seldom exists in fact, without becoming in its measurement indordinate and excessive. Hence it is important to watch against it, lest we be led into transgression. Make it a rule, therefore, never to give any outward expression to angry feelings (a course which will operate as a powerful check upon their excessive action) until you have made them the subject of reflection and prayer. And thus you may hope to be kept.

DAMASCUS.

The most ancient centre of trade in the world, and one which still retains its mercantile current, is Damascus. The caravan comes and goes as it did one thousand years ago; there the sheik, the ass and the water-wheel, the merchants of the Euphrates and of the Mediterranean still occupy with the multitude of their wares. From Damascus comes the damson, blue plum, and the delicious apricot of Portugal; Damascus damask, the beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth, bright ground; the damask rose, introduced into England in the time of Henry VII.; the Damask blade so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity, the secret of whose manufacture was lost when Tamerlane carried off the arts into Persia; and that beautiful art of wood and steel with silver and gold—a kind of mosaic engraving and sculpture united—called damasceening, with which boxes, bureaus, swords and guns are ornamented. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in the desert, a presidential capital through more than thirty centuries. It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light of heaven above the light of the sun; and the street which he called Straight, in which it is said he prayeth, still runs through the city. The city which Mohammed surveyed from a neighboring height, and was afraid to enter because it was given to men to have but one Paradise, and

for his part he was resolved not to have his in this world. It is to this day what Julian called the "eye of the East," and Isaiah "the head of Syria." It is still a city of flowers and bright waters, the streams from Lebanon and the rivers of Damascus. The rivers of gold still murmur and sparkle in the wilderness of Syrian gardens which Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore. Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in the sands of the desert; and Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates.—*Hebrew Observer.*

Useful Hints and Recipes.

RICE MILANAISE STYLE.—Fry one ounce of butter light brown; put into it half a pound of rice (cost five cents) well picked over, but not washed, and one ounce of onion chopped fine; stir and brown for five minutes, then add a pint of gravy from meat, season with a level teaspoonful of salt, quarter that quantity of pepper, and as much cayenne as you can take on the point of a very small penknife blade; the onion and seasoning will cost less than two cents; stew gently for fifteen minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning, and serve as soon as the rice is tender. This makes a palatable dish for about ten cents.

WINDOW BOXES.—Procure a box about fourteen inches wide, six inches deep, and of a length to fit your window; if possible have another box two inches smaller every way and place inside the larger one, filling the space between them with sand or tan, or straw; have holes bored in the bottom of both boxes, and place pieces of broken charcoal to insure drainage; fill with the best earth procurable, remembering that good, rich soil will insure you the finest flowers; place in the end of your boxes German ivy, morning glories, Madeira vine, and any other climbers that you like, and along the sides maurandia, thunbergia, othonna, nasturtium and kenilworth ivy, and just inside of these oxalis of different colors and varieties; in the centre you must place your tallest plants and the lower growing ones around it; have some cowslips, Chinese primroses, sweet alyssum, mignonette and vinca myra; a mountain of snow geranium gives variety to the appearance, as will also the canary bird flower, which will give masses of yellow flowers if it has the sun, and the blue of the lobelia will also heighten the effect.

EFFECTS OF THE PERFUME OF
"Be ye angry and sin not." The life of our Saviour, as well as the precepts of the apostles, clearly teach us that there may be occasions on which we may have feelings of displeasure, and even of anger, without sin. Sin does not necessarily attach to anger, considered in its nature, but in its degree. Nevertheless anger seldom exists in fact, without becoming in its measurement indordinate and excessive. Hence it is important to watch against it, lest we be led into transgression. Make it a rule, therefore, never to give any outward expression to angry feelings (a course which will operate as a powerful check upon their excessive action) until you have made them the subject of reflection and prayer. And thus you may hope to be kept.

HOW TO KEEP ICE IN THE SICK ROOM.—For those who have an abundant supply of ice this may not be a matter of much moment; but for poor people, who may rarely use ice except in sickness, and to whom the expense is not insignificant, the following hints, from an English source, may be useful: "Cut a piece of flannel about nine inches square, and secure it by a ligature round the mouth of an ordinary tumbler, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flannel within the tumbler to about half its depth. In the flannel cup so constructed pieces of ice may be preserved many hours; all the longer if a piece of flannel from four to five inches square, be used as a loose cover to the ice-cup. The flannel, with comparatively open meshes, is preferable, as the water easily drains through it, and the ice is thus kept dry. When good flannel with close texture is employed, a small hole must be made in the bottom of the flannel cup, otherwise it holds the water and facilitates the melting of the ice, which is, nevertheless, preserved much longer than the naked cup or tumbler. In a tumbler containing a flannel cup, made as above described, of cheap, open flannel, about 20 cents a yard, it took ten minutes to dissolve two cubes of ice, whereas, in a naked cup, under the same conditions, all the ice was gone in less than three hours."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the week ending June 28, 1879. Contents: Heroines of Spenser, *Cornhill Magazine*; Old Joqueulin's Bequest: A Tale about Women, *Cornhill Magazine*; A Few Words on Mr. Freeman, *Nineteenth Century*; A Visit to the New Zealand Geysers, *Fraser's Magazine*; The New Credulity, *Spectator*; The Dark Side of a Bright Picture, *Fraser's Magazine*; Title and Index to Volume XXVI. Poetry: An Invitation to the Sledge; You'll Never Guess; Sweet Violets. Miscellany. Published by Littell & Gay, Boston.

The Messenger.

REV. P. S. DAVIS, D. D., EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Rev. S. R. FISHER, D. D.,
Rev. T. J. BARKLEY,
Rev. A. R. KREMER, } Synodical Editors.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on practical subjects and items of intelligence relating to the Church, are solicited. Persons who forward communications should not write anything pertaining to the business of the office on the back of their communications, but on a separate slip—or, if on the same sheet, in such a way, that it can be separated from the communication, without affecting it.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the return of unaccepted manuscripts.

For Terms, see First page.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1879.

CHANGES OF CHURCH RELATIONS.

The Baptists have had their surprise, over the fact, that Rev. Dr. Charles Howard Malcom, formerly pastor of a congregation at Newport, R. I., and more recently Secretary of the American Peace Society, has severed his connection with the Church in which his father was so conspicuous, and joined the Episcopalians. As might be expected in this case, a cause had to be assigned for the change, and some of the brethren he has left have said, that the first departure of Dr. Malcom is traceable to his espousal of "open communion," and the position he took some years ago with the "Free-Will" sub-division of his sect.

Between some of the denominations, the fences are so fairly down, that it does not take much of a jump to get from one field to the other; and when men in the larger divisions of the Church grow loose and careless in keeping up ecclesiastical relations, they may wander away, and not be missed until they turn up in some new pasture, often the most remote from that in which they were originally seen. In other cases, every man is so closely bound up by ecclesiastical relations and particular duties, that he can not slip off without notice, and if one goes, he is like a boy leaving his companions in snow-balling time,—bound to run the gauntlet, and be pelted until he is fairly out of reach.

On this account the transitions to parts of the Church which seem to be antipodal, are most frequent and yet call forth least remark. Prof. Abbot's change from Congregationalism, in which he was so prominent, to Episcopacy, did not cause a ripple. The followers of George Fox, when they give up the plain garb and language, usually drift into the "English Church," and the clergy who have gone over from Methodism make up a large percentage of more than one diocese.

Many of those who have attained to positions of honor have come from other churches. Bishop Stevens is of Quaker extraction; Bishop Cox's father was a noted Presbyterian minister; Bishop Huntington was a Unitarian preacher. There must be different causes for the movements in this direction.

The *Dominion Churchman* for January 30 contains the names of eighty-three ministers of various denominations, who have joined the Episcopal Church within the last few months, as follows: Methodist ministers, 23; Baptist, 12; Congregationalist, 13; Roman Catholic, 11; Presbyterian, 11; Wesleyan, 2; Lutheran, 2; Moody and Sankey, 1; Unitarian, 2; Swedish, 1; Reformed, 2; Second Adventist, 1; Moravian, 1; Jewish rabbi, 1. From this it will appear, how small a proportion of these men have gone from our Church. The table is an interesting one.

INDEPENDENCE.

Our great national holiday is at hand. The musical bands are preparing to wake up the patriotic spirit of our busy population with the loud clamor of pipe and drum; banners and flags are gotten ready throughout our land and on every sea; the murderous powder is brought out of the dreaded vaults and magazines, to perform harmless duty by reminding us, that our fathers struggled and died for liberty; orators, great and small, are having ready their patriotic speeches; youths, maidens and children are impatient to perform their part in the great annual jubilee; and when the day is ushered in, the whole nation will join

in commemorating the act which made us a free and independent people.

All this is right; and it will augur no good, if the American people shall ever forget whence and how they came, by what sacrifices and labors they were freed from a foreign yoke; and, above all, if they forget that God whose work it was, and whose wisdom conducted the struggle for independence to a successful issue. Patriotism is not only a national but also a Christian virtue; a good Christian is also a good citizen of the temporal state. A Christian has an undoubted right to join in the general rejoicing on the nation's birth-day. But he should rejoice as a Christian. He should thank God for the civil and religious privileges he and others enjoy under our broad banner of liberty; and in this way he will show what is the true union of Church and State; a free union, in which the State becomes permeated by the leaven of Christianity, until at length patriotism and zeal for Christ and His Church shall flow together, and the earthly state be absorbed in the kingdom of God. Then let not the Mammon god rule the hearts of our people on our national anniversary, nor usurp the place of the Lord of all the earth, to whose wisdom and goodness we are indebted for all that we are as a people.

As a Christian nation, let us keep independence day. And while we join the great multitude of American citizens, of every class and creed, in swelling our national anthems, and rejoice that we live in the most free and happy land on earth; let us not forget that we should still rather rejoice that we are citizens of the kingdom and family of God (if indeed we be such), and that our names are written in heaven. It is well to live in a free country like ours, especially if its benefits are not abused by a life of sensuality and worldliness, and yet it should be constantly remembered, that the kingdom of God is not confined to lands of civil freedom, and that the citizen of that spiritual commonwealth, wherever his lot may be cast in this world, is the only true freeman. K.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT MERCERSBURG.

The exercises of the Ninth Annual Commencement of Mercersburg College took place last week.

On Tuesday evening, June 24th, the address to the Alumni was delivered by Rev. Jno. M. Schick, A. M. of Orbisonia, Huntingdon Co., Pa. His subject was "The Sphere of Thought." The following synopsis of the address we take from the *Public Opinion* of Chambersburg: "The world was viewed as a grand workshop, in which each has his proper share of the common work, and is successful only as he fills his place, and performs the part the Master has allotted to him. To all, and especially to the Alumni of a Christian institution, it belongs to use the power of right thinking to discern or to cherish the truth. The sphere of thought is truth, which, however, it does not create. This sphere has been much widened since the early days when but few could afford to think. But the world is deeply shrouded in error which only the light of Him who is the Truth itself can dispel. The duty of the Christian thinker is not only to seek the light for himself, but that others may enjoy it. No sphere of research is outside of the realm of Christian thought, and it is our duty to occupy the whole broad field and to work perseveringly, even though there may be apparent failure."

On Wednesday evening the exercises of the commencement proper were held, with the following order of exercises:

Opening service, Rev. E. E. Higbee, D. D. Oration, "The Law of Honor," E. M. Boyd, Upton, Pa. Oration, "The Bondage of Error," E. R. Deatrick, Mercersburg, Pa. Oration, "The Future," D. N. Harnish, Water-street, Pa. Oration, "The Man of To-day," C. D. Schmitt, Woodstock, Va. Oration, "Truthfulness in Humanity," W. W. Seibert, Clear Spring, Md. Oration, "Ministry of Flowers," C. W. Summey, Woodstock, Va. Master Oration, W. J. Zacharias, Emmitsburg, Md. Conferring of Degrees. Benediction.

We will not be expected to comment

upon the speeches, and can only say, that they were fully up to the average of addresses delivered by young graduates. The master oration by Mr. Zacharias we thought a gem of pure literature. The music furnished by Weber's orchestra, of Harrisburg, was very fine.

June, with its luxuriant foliage and balmy atmosphere, helps to make commencement exercises pleasant, and never did the month bring a richer tribute of roses, than at the little mountain village during the services of which we are speaking. We did not reach the place until Wednesday evening, and never did the green and golden glories of earth and sky charm us more. There was a gentle shower about sun-down—just such a one as served to veil the mountains with gossamer and make the rain-bow; and every thing recalled the thousand beautiful things, among which many of the older students of the Church received their education. Then there were many other things to call up the past. The band of music on the streets, the crowds of interested men and fair women who thronged the church, the profusion of flowers that were thrown at the feet of the embryo Ciceros—in fact the whole spirit of the occasion, made one forget the changes years have brought. One thing is certain, there is too much property and too many hallowed associations at Mercersburg to be abandoned, and the Synod of the Potomac will throw away a glorious heritage, if it allows the young college to sink to the crestless condition of a mere academy. The institution during the past nine years has more than paid the Church for all that she has done for it. Its graduates are among the most prominent and useful men we have, and we would not like to see this source of supply cut off. Meanwhile, in addition to what Mercersburg College has done for itself, it has been a stimulus and an actual help, rather than a hinderance to Lancaster. So the thinking men of the Church have long said.

MEETING OF PHILADELPHIA CLASSIS.

The late annual session of the Philadelphia Classis, was held at the church of the Ascension, at Norristown, Pa., Rev. H. M. Kieffer, pastor, commencing on the evening of the 6th and closing on the morning of the 10th of June. The crowded state of our columns prevented us from making some reference, as was our purpose, to this meeting in last week's issue.

The place of meeting itself possesses for us more than usual interest, as it was here we first breathed the breath of life, and were permitted to spend our earliest years. Where there is now a town, worthy to be dignified as a city, of some sixteen thousand inhabitants, made up of not only numerous comfortable and some stately private dwellings, but also containing large and imposing public buildings, besides many churches, some of them elegant structures, and various large manufacturing establishments, our memory carries us back to a period, when the inhabitants numbered only a few hundred, and not a single church had been built in the place. What wonderful changes time and the industry of man have wrought, and with what even still greater changes is the future fraught!

Death also has left marked traces of his presence and power on every side. Not a single individual did we meet with or hear of, as still living and residing in the place, who is associated with our earliest recollections as a citizen of the town. A brief stroll into the oldest cemetery attached to one of the churches, brought us into the presence of a number of graves, whose monuments or headstones contain the names of persons with whom we were once acquainted, recalling to memory incidents of varied interest, connected with the history of a number of them. It is a mournful privilege to be permitted to enter into such surroundings, which bring with them their lessons of interest and profit. It deserves to be fully appreciated and diligently improved.

At present some twelve or fifteen churches are found in Norristown. Among these are two belonging to the Reformed Church. The church of the Ascension is the older of the two. It

has had a remarkable history, having been caused to pass through several singular and perplexing trials. It has, however, risen superior to them all. It possesses a neat and comfortable church, well located, and is free of debt. It has a united and highly respectable membership; a flourishing Sunday-school, with efficient teachers, and enjoys, in every way, a brighter future, than has ever heretofore marked its history. The members of Classis had full opportunity to learn their kind hospitality.

The second church is of more recent origin. It has difficulties, with which it must contend, as is the case with all new enterprises. It is not, however, without elements of power and strength, which, it is hoped, its pastor and membership will be able fully to develop, so that its prosperity and permanency may soon be fully insured.

The meeting of the Classis was a pleasant one. Its Stated Clerk has furnished a report of its proceedings, for which space will be given in our columns as soon as it can be found for it. From this the reader can learn their nature, and form some idea of the progress the Reformed Church is making in the bounds of Classis. May the Church go on to prosper, until it shall become truly a glory and praise on the earth! F.

URSINUS COLLEGE.

The eighth annual commencement of this institution, located at Collegeville, Pa., was held during the past week. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by the President, Rev. Dr. J. H. A. Bomberger, on Sunday evening. On Tuesday afternoon the committees of Ursinus Union held their meeting, and the Junior Class exercises took place in the evening. The Board of Directors met on Wednesday morning, and the Alumni Association and Ursinus Union in the afternoon, and the address before the Alumni Association was delivered by J. A. Strassburger, Esq., of Norristown, Pa., in the evening; after which the Re Union of the Alumni was held.

The exercises of the commencement were opened with prayer by the President, and at intervals, interspersed with music from the Eureka Orchestra. The salutatory was delivered by D. B. Markley, Collegeville, Pa., "Appearances Often Deceive," after which orations were delivered by W. H. Lecron, Waynesboro', Pa., "The Duties of Patriotism;" F. G. Stauffer, Boyertown, Pa., "The Present Age," and James R. Umberger, Lebanon, Pa., "The Power of Purpose." The Scientific Oration was delivered by W. H. Stauffer, Boyertown, Pa., "Self-Culture," and the Philosophic Oration by A. Frank Kraut, Stone Church, Pa., "The Beautiful in Nature." The Valedictory was delivered by F. S. Dietrich, Albany, Pa., in the introductory remarks to which he dwelt upon "The Requisites of a National Education."

The exercises of the occasion were brought to a close by the conferring of the degrees, by the President, accompanied with some suitable words of counsel to the members of the graduating class. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the members of the graduating class, whose names are given above, except the two Stauffers, who received the degree of B. S.

The degree of A. M. in course, was conferred on T. G. Hobson, Esq., and Rev. G. S. Sorber; and the honorary degree of D. D. on Rev. J. B. Shumaker, of Lancaster, Pa., and Rev. Aaron Wanner of York, Pa. The assembly was then dismissed with the benediction by the President.

The audience present on the occasion was very large, the most strict decorum observed, and the closest attention paid to the several addresses. The young men acquitted themselves well, and give promise of usefulness in future. F.

NOTICE.

The Anniversary of Bethany Orphans' Home, at Womelsdorf, will be held on Thursday, July 24th, 1879.

D. B. ALBRIGHT, Supt.

MISSIONARY MEETING AT LITIZ, PA.

In connection with the late annual meeting of Lancaster Classis at Litiz, which it was our privilege to attend, on Sunday, the 8th of June, a very interesting missionary meeting was held at the Reformed church at New Haven, Kissel Hill, 1½ miles distant from the village. A beautiful Sabbath day, a balmy atmosphere and clear sky, lent additional aid and interest to the occasion. Many of the members of Classis and the good citizens of Litiz, together with the farmers belonging to the congregation, had assembled to hear the good news that should there be proclaimed, and the result was a large congregation present.

The president of Classis opened the meeting appropriately with devotional exercises, when addresses were delivered by several brethren in the English and German languages. It was set forth, that the Reformed Church is in need of more missionaries and more money immediately. Our missionary field is large, but the means at hand to cultivate the same very small. If the ministry ask the Church for an increase in activity in this direction, it is not to be regarded as "begging;" for the indifferent and avaricious state of our membership often impose the necessity upon true friends of missions to demand greater missionary zeal. If preachers are "beggars," it is the churches' fault.

Men in the active service of missions solemnly assure those in established charges of the great need of greater missionary activity in the Reformed Church. Let their intelligence, their Christian character, their numerous self-denials and wants, plead earnestly with us to spread and support the gospel throughout our beloved land.

Also the great and manifold blessings which have attended past missionary efforts on the part of the Reformed Church in the United States, should constrain us to renewed and thankful zeal in this holy cause. Our self-denying missionaries have carried the gospel successfully abroad to the far West, even to the Pacific Coast, and Reformed Churches, with flourishing congregations and Sunday Schools, are being established now where only a few years ago we had no denominational representation whatever. Our literary and theological institutions, East and West, are now respectfully represented there. Our venerable and most catholic Heidelberg Catechism is taught and recited now alongside with other denominational compendiums of Christian faith. Our hymns are sung and our Church papers read, where a few years ago no Reformed literature was so much as known. Immortal souls are now reaching their eternal home from these once waste places of Zion.

Our dear brethren on the Pacific Coast, their hardships and splendid success during the past few years, were especially remembered and held up as patterns of genuine missionary zeal; and the large assembly present encouraged to pray more earnestly, labor more faithfully and contribute more liberally in support of the spread of the gospel throughout the world. A collection of twenty dollars was then lifted in testimony of the earnestness on the part of those present, in behalf of the cause of missions. Thus was held an interesting and very profitable "missionary meeting" by Lancaster Classis, closing with the doxology and benediction. F. F.

CATAWBA COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.

This school was founded in 1857, under the control of the Classis of N. C. It has a substantial brick building containing recitation rooms, libraries, chapel, etc.; and near by this, a Professor's House. The two buildings are in a campus of eight or ten acres, in the midst of a native grove.

It has been in operation twenty-eight years, and its graduates are in all the learned professions in the south and southwest, in which region the school enjoys a good reputation, being patronized not alone by our own people, but by all denominations.

Since the war, which caused the loss of its promised endowment, it has not been deemed advisable to maintain the full college curriculum; but the College Charter and the duly qualified Trustees under it have been maintained in valid existence, so that the full functions of a College may be resumed whenever advisable. Meantime the institution is doing much needed and excellent work as a High School of superior character, preparing young men for the Sophomore or Junior year of College, Scientific, or Technical Schools; or for entering upon legal, medical, or theological studies; or for teaching, or business, or intelligent citizens and members of community.

At the recent meeting of Classis of N. C., resolutions were passed encouraging the Trustees to go forward in improving and enlarging the institution; and several hundred dollars were subscribed toward an additional building, for which is believed sufficient funds can be raised in short time.

The School has the nucleus of a library, two or three thousand volumes; and cabinets of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus of great service, but which it is desired to enlarge.

If any of the readers of the MESSENGER can aid this most worthy enterprise of our brethren in the South, contributions of books, money, or apparatus, received by Rev. S. R. Fisher, D. D., 907 4th St., Phila., will be forwarded; or they may be sent directly to Rev. J. C. Clapp, A. M., Principal, or to Maj. S. M. Finger, Treasurer, Newton, N. C.

The School College, is worthy of the aid of those able to give to it, on account of the work it is doing in the cause of general education in the South; and doubly worthy our assistance, as the only institution under our control in a large region of country.

EAST SUSQUEHANNA CLASSIS.

The twenty-third annual meeting was held in Turbotville, a town of some six hundred inhabitants and situated in a rich and fertile region of Northumberland county. Nineteen ministers, two licentiates and twenty elders were in attendance upon its sessions, which commenced on the 30th day of June and were ten in number. Rev. Alfred Houtz, of Orangeville, presided.

Licentiate Thomas J. Hacker was received from Lancaster Classis, and a committee was appointed to ordain and install him pastor of Shamokin charge. St. Peter's congregation was added to Augusta charge, from which a call was received by Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, and a committee was appointed to install him. Tremont congregation was added to the Deep Creek charge, and the Armstrong Valley charge is to be supplied from the Berrysburg charge. Heller's is to be supplied from

Blomberg, and for Lazarus congregation Rev. G. B. Dechant is to preach during the year as often as possible. Rev. S. Sebastian C. Meckel, of Wilkesbarre, an ordained deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was received into this Classis as a Licentiate, on signing the Constitutional formula. Rev. M. H. Mishler, of Weatherly, was dismissed to Mercersburg Classis, within the bounds of which he has received a call. Rev. C. S. Gerhard, of Sunbury, having received a call to Columbia, was dismissed to Lancaster Classis, and the following action was taken:

Inasmuch as the Rev. C. S. Gerhard has, during the last nine years, by his untiring zeal on the floor of East Susquehanna Classis, and his uniform courtesy as a Christian gentleman, won the entire confidence and esteem of all the members of this Classis; and inasmuch as this Classis has dismissed the brother to the Lancaster Classis, within whose bounds the Great Head of the Church has called him to labor; therefore,

Resolved, That we express our deepest regret at the necessity of sundering the pleasant relations formed during the last nine years.

Resolved, That our best wishes and sincere prayers for his success attend him in his new field of labor.

The sum of \$900 for the use of the Tri-Synodical Board of Home Missions, \$250 for Ringtown Mission, and \$600 for the church debt of Wilkesbarre Mission, which was required to confirm an agreement by which certain creditors relinquished claims against said church to the amount of \$2,900, were assessed among the several charges. The Overton mission was entrusted for the year into the hands of a committee, of which Rev. D. O. Shoemaker is chairman. The mini ters were recommended to urge upon their congregations the establishment of missionary societies. A missionary meeting was held on Monday evening, at which addresses were delivered by persons appointed for the purpose, and a collection of \$12.75 was taken up for the General Board. At least one collection is to be taken up during the year by the various congregations for Foreign Missions.

Classis has but one student for the ministry to support the coming year, C. F. Sontag, a member of the Senior Class in the Theological Seminary. An appropriation of \$200 was granted for his use.

The Treasurer reported, that the amount paid in during the year by the various charges was \$192 for contingent expenses, \$376 for Home Missions, \$72 for church extension, \$274 for beneficiary education, and \$20 for the sustentation fund. A considerable sum also passed through his hands for the Orphans' Home and Foreign Missions.

Successful Sunday School conventions were held in the two districts into which Classis is divided, and one was held at this annual meeting of Classis, occupying two of its sessions. For the ensuing year Classis was divided into three districts, West Branch, North Branch and South Branch, of which the respective superintendents are, Rev. D. O. Shoemaker, Rev. G. B. Dechant and Rev. W. G. Engle.

All the amendments to the Constitution proposed by General Synod were severally adopted. Each pastor was directed to write out the history of at least one of his congregations until next annual meeting. A committee was appointed, Rev. Wm. C. Schaeffer chairman, to report at next annual meeting some rules to guide the officers of Classis in calling special meetings.

The following persons were elected delegates to Synod: Revs. W. E. Krebs, J. K. Millet, J. A. Schaeffer, and D. O. Shoemaker, *primaries*.

Revs. A. R. Hottenstein, J. B. Kerschner, E. D. Miller and S. B. Shafer, *secunds*.

Elders, J. S. Weisfort, J. R. Hillbush, J. K. Haas, and T. D. Straus, *primaries*.

Elders, Sam. Derr, John Hoof, S. C. Shive, and J. W. Kelsey, *secunds*.

All the religious services were remarkably well attended by the people, and the thanks of Classis were returned to them for their kind entertainment. Classis adjourned to meet in 1880, at Georgetown, Northumberland county, Pa., on the first Wednesday after Whitsunday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

STATED CLERK.

Report on State of Religion in East Susquehanna Classis.

Dear Fathers and Brethren in Christ:—We have, during another Classical year, been the recipients of God's continued grace and mercy. "His loving-kindness, O! how great." We look back, then, into the past with devout gratitude to the Giver of all good, and in the future will implicitly trust in Him. It affords us pleasure to state, that the reports placed in our hands indicate that the Lord has abundantly blest the labors of the brethren, and prospered the work of grace in their charges. The work has been done in harmony with the Master's wishes and command; for He must reign until He has put all enemies under His feet. As appointed ambassadors of Christ it is our privilege and bounden duty to urge forward the building up of the strong walls of Zion, lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes, working with a steady faith, remembering there is no discharge in this war, whatever may oppose. St. Paul says, "I can do all things through Christ, who strengthens me."

We observe, moreover, that no uncertain sounds have been proclaimed, but the substantial Truth, which is intended to liberate man from the bondage of sin and its consequences. So far as we can discern, it is the testimony of each writer, that the divinely-instituted means of grace have been used, with the time-honored custom of instructing the youth in the doctrines of our revered and invaluable Heidelberg Catechism. Here we are taught how great our sins and miseries are, the manner by which we may be delivered, and a proper sense of gratitude to God for such deliverance. We have a system of catechetical instruction, which comprises a summary and exposition of the chief doctrines of the Christian religion. This is founded on pure Scriptural facts. We are taught to cultivate the heart and mind, to have a perfect understanding of all things pertaining to our salvation, and to know its certainty. Hence we are encouraged to go forward in this hallowed practice in our Church, believing that it has its origin in God Himself, and has been approved of by our pious ancestors and Church fathers. We stand, then, today on a high elevation and view the past blessings which have crowned our efforts, and feel that our labors have not been in vain in the Lord.

Baptisms.—We observe in the reports, that a large number of infants have been brought to the kingdom of grace by the holy rite of baptism. Evidently the brethren hold in high esteem the essential advantage of this life-bearing institution. They have been zealous and positive in their teaching, which

resulted in creating a nobler conception of this sacrament among the members. The lambs of the flock are brought into saving relation with Christ's family, having obtained the sign and seal of the covenant, and engrafted into the true Vine.

The Lord's Supper.—In regard to this holy ordinance, the reports indicate an increased appreciation and special interest. Large numbers have partaken of the emblems of the Lord's body and blood. These facts show a healthy state of affairs. Like the free circulation of the blood through the body produces a regular action of the heart, giving tone and vigor to every member of the body, health to the cheek, sparkle in the eye, and a cheerful disposition, all of which are outward manifestations of existing health, so we infer from the outward exhibition of the many who pressed to the altar with unfeigned faith a lively sense of Christ's presence, denote likewise a healthy tone of piety within, and a heart permeated with a glow of love for Him who said, "Do this in remembrance of me."

Church Festivals.—A number of brethren report that special interest was taken in the leading Church festivals. The celebration of these seasons of joy on the one hand, and penitential sorrow on the other, are not without an abiding and blessed influence, thus keeping ever before our eyes the great mysteries, both of the Advent of Christ into the world and His Resurrection, which we shall keep in memory, how that He died and rose for our justification. Herein centers our comfort in life and death, that we are reconciled with the Father, through His Son, by His passion and death.

Sunday Schools.—This holy institution is regarded as the nursery of the Church, essential to her growth and prosperity. It is regarded as a work of love for the salvation of souls, and those who are enlisted in this branch of Christ's Church acquiesce in His call, "Suffer the children to come unto me." A spirit is awakening among the brethren of the great importance of this field of labor. Hence the rise of the Sabbath School conventions, which are held in various charges and at the meetings of our Classis. The earnest discussions held at this time and the manifest zeal displayed are indications that the brethren have their whole soul and mind enlisted in this all important work. Brethren, "feed the lambs." Teach the parents that there is an order, as well as a way, to Christ.

The Truth as it obtains in Jesus should already be instilled into the tender minds of children in the family. The next step is in the Sunday School, following this in the fellowship of the Church, and the final step to the faithful is into the Triumphant Church in Heaven.

Now, whilst the parochial reports contain much which is cheering and encouraging, we find, like in the seasons of the year, clouds and sunshine. Some of the brethren have either themselves or their families been intensely afflicted and tried. So also among their charges. Disappointments and losses, prosperity to some, adversity to others. Many an eye was bathed in tears, and hearts made sad by the relentless hand of death, which boldly triumphed in its course. Infants snatched from the bosom of affectionate mothers, the youth of both sexes, fathers and mothers: from each of these classes has the last enemy of the flesh captured his victims. Prominent among the fathers is Elder David Eschbach, who was called to his reward in heaven. His pleasant countenance and valuable counsels, we shall see and have no more in this body. He was an earnest advocate of the Sunday School, always availing himself of an opportunity to speak a kind and encouraging word in its favor. Resting from his labors, his works do follow him.

We are pleased to learn, that good will and kindly feeling exist for the most part between pastors and people. This is, of course, as it should be, without which the pastors would be hindered and crippled, and the kingdom of Christ suffer loss.

It is also remarked, that many who were indifferently inclined to the Church and wayward have been reclaimed, and are again active in the sphere of the Master's vineyard. In looking over the reports, we find that some of the charges have financially suffered. We say to such: however perplexed, do not despair. In some respects we all are alike affected. It would seem as if providence had withdrawn and gone behind the veil, and left the world to steer the helm of Church and State for themselves. But it is only seemingly so.

What is to be deplored, moreover, is that the cause of missions and benevolent objects are made to feel keenly this embarrassment. The brethren who labor in our mission fields deserve better compensation for their arduous efforts. Their records show that they have gained ground, and a hopeful future seems to be before them, and they should, therefore, be sustained, helping to bear their burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ. Brethren speak, also, of an increased energy, which has come to prevail in their charges, to have our Church periodicals circulated. We bid them God's speed, so that they may find their way into each family to the edification of the recipient's heart and mind.

Brethren, let us continue to pray fervently and work with becoming zeal in our vocation as pastors and elders. Let us honor God with our talents and our substance and the first fruits of our increase. May we be made perfect in every good work to do His will, grow in grace and in the knowledge of God, to whom be all the glory forever. Amen.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. CLEMENS,

Chairman.

Turbotville, June 9th, 1879.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ST. PAUL'S CLASSIS.

St. Paul's Classis met upon the occasion of its nineteenth annual meeting in St. John's church, Shenango charge, Mercer county, Pa. The meeting lasted from the evening of June 5th to the evening of June 8th, 1879; and proved one of the most interesting and profitable we have ever held.

Rev. F. P. Hartmetz, the retiring president, preached an instructive and excellent sermon in the English language; and the brethren of Classis, as well as the congregation, were benefited by it, and rejoiced in the first effort the brother has made in English.

One thing which made this meeting so interesting consists in the fact, that all the ministers of Classis, and elders from all our charges were present. The case thus presented shows, that such gatherings are appreciated, and mean something.

In the way of business nothing unusual was transacted. Items referred to us from Synod

were adopted—those from the Superintendent of Missions received favorable attention—and such of a nature as pertain directly to Classis were transacted with a view to obtain the best results for our Reformed Zion in this part of the State.

The matter of missionary conventions was again discussed; again Classis resolved to persist in this way of awakening the proper missionary spirit; and the officers of Classis were instructed to hold at least two such conventions at a time and in places they may deem expedient.

In regard to the MESSENGER and the several other publications of the Reformed Church, such action was again had as we thought calculated to get them circulated more extensively among our people. The fact appeared again, that the ministry are doing what they can in this matter, but the people in a general way are slow to take to reading—at least religious papers. Nevertheless, when we remember that we have quite a number of such papers—English and German—the sum total of readers is considerable.

Classis will meet next year on the 20th of May, in Zion's Church (Dutch Hill) Meadville charge, Crawford county, Penna.

Statistics.

Congregations, 18; Members, 1657; Unconfirmed Members, 1162; Baptisms: Infants, 132; Adults, 4; Confirmed, 85; Certificate, 29; Deaths, 54; Sunday Schools, 15; S. S. Scholars, 1078; Students for Ministry, 2; Benevolent Purposes, \$785; Congregational Purposes, \$4917; Min. of Synod, 108; (10 German) and Ministers, 7.

D. D. LEBERMAN,

Stated Clerk.

Meadville, June 11th, 1879.

Report on State of Religion.

Reverend and Dear Brethren:—In offering a report on "Morals and Religion," it is difficult to do justice to the subject from the fact, that we hardly know ourselves, and those we meet in our daily walk and conversation, much less can we give a correct statement of the inner life of the respective congregations. This feeling seems to pervade all the parochial reports placed in our hands. We can only form an idea of "morals and religion" from the noticed actions of the people. The people of this Classis, though scattered over a large territory, and engaged in different occupations of life, seem all to have felt during the past year the spirit of the times, which seeks to undermine that which is sacred to every Christian heart. Especially was this the case in towns and cities, where the evil one sent out his special agents to extinguish the light of his immortal soul and establish his kingdom. Temptation has been thrown out on every side, not only to the children of the world, but also to the children of God. How many have yielded to these temptations God only knows. But, notwithstanding the workings of the devil, God, in His mercies, has been true to His promise, "I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Our Heavenly Father has been with us in joys and in sorrows, in health and sickness, and spared our lives, so that we have not to mourn the loss of one of our fellow-laborers.

All the pastors have been permitted to meet their regular appointments, to preach the word in season and out of season, to baptize the children, catechize the young, to administer the holy communion and to visit the sick and afflicted. Amidst the trials and difficulties with the world, on the one hand, and fanaticism on the other, Classis has been able not only to hold its own, but to increase the membership and strengthen them in the faith of our fathers, so that to-day we can look back over the field of labor with the consciousness, that our work has not been in vain in the Lord; not forgetting, however, our many transgressions and shortcomings, but praying: "God be merciful unto us." And to God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, be all honor and praise now and forever. Amen!

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. HARTMETZ,

JOS. H. APPEL,

A. HUBER.

Church News.

OUR OWN CHURCH.

SYNOD OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Rev. T. J. Hacker, who has recently taken charge of St. John's Church, at Shamokin, Pa., was kindly remembered by his people. One evening, June 19th, they, to the number of about one hundred, came to his house, as his family were making ready to retire for the night, and obtained entrance. They each brought with them something useful for the family, in the shape of groceries and household matters, including a handsome carpet for the dining-room, and a comfortable chair for the study. The party were represented by Mr. Shissler, who presented the articles to the pastor in a neat speech, to which the latter responded as best he could. After tarrying about an hour, which was spent in pleasant, social intercourse, the long metre doxology was sung, and the benediction pronounced by the pastor, when they retired, gratified with what had been done, and leaving the pastor and family in the grateful possession of that which will add to their comfort for some time to come.

The Licentiate Levi D. Stambaugh, who had received a call to St. Matthew's Church, Chester county, Pa., was solemnly ordained to the work of the ministry and ordained as pastor of the congregation, on Sunday, June 15th, 1879, by a committee of the Philadelphia Classis. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. J. H. A. Bomberger, who presided on the occasion, and the charge to the pastor delivered by the Rev. Dr. H. W. Super, and that to the people, by the Rev. J. H. Schler. The young brother enters upon the duties of his pastorate under encouraging prospects. His post-office address is Birch Run Vile, Chester county, Pa.

Rev. A. B. Shenkle added five persons to the church at Willow street, Pa., in connection with a recent communion, three by confirmation and two by certificate.

WESTERN CHURCH.

The post office address of Rev. J. R. Skinner has been changed from Pulaski, Ohio, to Pulaski, Indiana.

Four persons were added to the church at Orangeville, Ill., Rev. F. W. Stump, pastor, in connection with a late communion, three by confirmation and one by certificate.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

At the late commencement in Heidelberg College, which appears to have been one of

special interest, the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on the Rev. L. H. Kefauver, of Tiffin, Ohio, and that of LL.D. on General Charles Albright, of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

CHURCH ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

We learn through the Rev. F. Fox, that the Rev. C. F. Waldecker, of Stockton, California, continues to meet with much encouragement in his ministerial labors. The services connected with a recent communion season were marked by more than usual interest. They were commenced some time previous to the communion and continued through the successive Sundays to its close. Quite an interesting confirmation service was held. The number of persons confirmed, however, is not stated. An unusually large congregation was present, and the number of communicants was greater than on any similar occasion in the history of the congregation. The ordinary collection in connection with the morning service amounted to twenty dollars. The attendance on the evening service was also good. To reach his ends, the pastor says, he has not resorted to any of the artifices so popular in California. The foundation, on which he and his people build, is Christ and His blood. Having the pure truth, they will with it prevail. This beautiful land, at least the German portion of it, must become Reformed.

F.

CORNER-STONE LAYING AT NEW GERMANY, GARRET CO., MD.

The congregation at this place is a part of the Paradise charge, of which Rev. C. U. Heilman is pastor. Hitherto they have worshipped in a small union church with a congregation of the M. E. church. The members are about forty in number, and mainly poor in this world's goods. Hence to build a church in these times of financial depression, is no small undertaking for them. But their pastor is a church builder, knowing well how to manage such enterprises in the most inauspicious times. The building is to be 48x32 feet, with a pulpit recess and a pastor's room beside it, and a neat steeple sixty-five feet high. But how can they meet the necessary expenses of such a house? This is what they have done.

They bought three acres of pine timber for seventy-five dollars. A benevolent man gave them the free use of a portable saw-mill to cut the lumber. The able-bodied men felled the stately pines and spruce, and drew them to the mill. They have now already cut about twelve thousand feet of lumber more than they will need for this house and fencing, and plenty more standing on the acres purchased. So they have entered into the lumber business as a congregation in order to build a house unto the Lord, and the prospect is, they will need but three hundred to four hundred dollars in money to carry their enterprise to a successful end.

On the fourth of June at ten A. M., the services of laying the corner-stone began, in the presence of a large audience. Seats were improvised in the grove near by for the occasion. Rev. H. F. Keener opened with the invocation, a hymn, a short Scripture lesson and prayer. Rev. A. E. Truxal then delivered an appropriate discourse from 1 Cor. iii. 11, which was well received. The pastor then ordered Revs. Steckel and Keener to pass their hats for the contributions, which amounted to about twenty-one dollars. After this the pastor performed the ceremony of laying the stone according to the form given in the Order of Worship, and the service was concluded with the Doxology and Benediction. At three P. M. of the same day, the building was raised on the well-prepared foundation, and no doubt the work will go forward vigorously until it reaches completion. May God speed the work of this earnest little flock! From this place the pastors wended their way over rough roads to Frostburg to attend the Annual Meeting of Somerset Classis.

SCRIBE.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Butler township, June 5th, 1879, by Rev. W. B. Sandoe, Mr. Robert Duelling to Miss Maria Schlegel, both of Butler county, Pa.

On Wednesday, June 11th, 1879, at the residence of Deacon Benjamin H. Rice, by Rev. E. Hungerford, Rev. J. W. Knappenberg, of East End, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss Nellie L. Smith, of Meridian, Conn.

On Sunday evening, June 22d, at the paragonage, by Rev. T. J. Hacker, Mr. Joel Paul to Miss Mary J. Heiser, both of Shamokin, Pa.

In the Reformed Church at Keedysville, Md., June 12th, by the Rev. A. C. Gary, Mr. John H. Chapman, of near Winchester, Va., to Miss Ella E. Lantz, of Keedysville, Md.

Obituaries.

DIED.—At his residence in this city, June 12th, 1879, Thomas Ingram, M. D., aged 71 years, and 10 days. The deceased was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He lost his parents when a mere child, they having removed to the West, and been killed by the Indians, at the time of the battle at Tippecanoe. He was subsequently taken charge of by an uncle, who re-ided in Pittsburgh, Pa. He came to Philadelphia, when yet a youth, and in the course of time married, and having also studied first dentistry and then medicine, spent the remainder of his life in pursuit of his profession.

He connected himself with the Reformed Church on Racco Street below Fourth, under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berg. He was first elected a deacon in that church, and then an elder, in which last relation he continued to the end of his life. He was a faithful and devoted member of the church, allowing no trivial circumstance to keep him from the house of God on Sunday, or from the prayer-meeting during the week. As an office-bearer in the church, he was most conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He frequently repented his congregation in the Classis, and the Classis also in Synod and in General Synod, and took a deep interest in all that engaged the attention of the body, to which he was delegated.

As a man, he was ever marked by a most amiable bearing toward all with whom he came in contact. He was never heard to speak a harmful word of any one. In the discharge of the duties of his profession, he was most tender and conscientious, as well as most faithful, and was generally successful in the treatment of the cases, which engaged his attention. He enjoyed general good health until some four years ago. He was then overtaken with severe colds, which brought on wasting and lingering consumption, from which he eventually died. For the last ele months he was confined to his house, and during the greater portion of that time, to his bed also. He suffered much at times, but bore up under all, with exemplary Christian patience and fortitude. At times, he longed earnestly to be absent from the flesh and present with the Lord. Still, his longings were ever cherished and expressed, with full acquiescence in the will of his heavenly Father. The Saviour, upon whose merits alone, he built all his hopes for eternity, was exceedingly precious to his soul. He loved to commune with Him and speak of Him to others. His last moments were lit up by a light that brightened the departure of God's saints from earth to heaven. He thus left a most invaluable Christian legacy to his widow, and his two sons and daughter, who survive him.

On Monday afternoon, June 15th, his funeral took place. In the absence of his pastor, the Rev. Dr. D. Van Horne, who has been on a tour through a portion of Europe and the Holy Land, the services were taken charge of by the Rev. Dr. D. E. Kloppe, who made an address on the occasion. Rev. Dr. J. H. A. Bomberger, a former pastor and neighbor of the deceased, also addressed the audience, and of otherwise participated in the services. The writer of the present article likewise had some part in them. His remains were buried in Mt. Vernon cemetery, attended with the usual services on such occasions. The concourse of persons present at the funeral was large, and much respect for the deceased was evinced, and the deepest sympathy manifested for the afflicted family. May the latter be abundantly sustained under their affliction, by that grace of Christ, which He has promised shall be sufficient for His people, and perfected in their weakness!

F.

DIED.—On the 24th of June, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Sarah A. Gelbach, wife of Elder Geo. Gelbach, aged 59 years, 8 months and 28 days.

Last fall Mrs. Gelbach was stricken with paralysis, from which, though partially restored, so that she was able to attend church twice in the winter, she never fully recovered. Her nervous system seemed to be thoroughly prostrated. For fourteen weeks before her death she was confined to her room and bed, suffering intensely at times with neuralgia in the face and head, and an abscess in the mouth. Slowly she sank until nature was exhausted, and she passed into the better life.

Mrs. Gelbach was born in Philadelphia in 1819, was baptized by Rev. Dr. Henry Bibbighaus, was married to Geo. Gelbach on the 18th of May, 1837, and the marriage vow was faithfully kept for 42 years. Eight children were born into this family, five of whom preceded her to the life beyond.

Rev. J. G. Neuber confirmed her, and now she felt herself wedded to the Church to which she was true to the end.

Mrs. Gelbach was naturally of a quick, active disposition. She went about her domestic duties with energy, unflinching industry, and success. Of a kindly heart, she rejoiced in ministering to others as well as to her own, and her home was the constant resort of friends, old and new. Many a minister was refreshed by her good offices, and they who once crossed her threshold were sure to carry away pleasant recollections.

In the Church she took a special interest, always glad to attend on its services, and she took a special delight in its welfare and success. But she was especially concerned that her children should follow in the way of righteousness. She was glad to see them make vows unto the Lord, and she steadfastly counselled them to fear God and keep His commandments. So did she prove a faithful wife and mother, assisting her husband in guiding the family along the way of life.

Christ Reformed Church will not only miss her kindly face and her personal attendance on the services, but also her active interest in promoting the work of the Church. Her life here is ended, her work done. She has exchanged the cross for the crown.

J.

DIED.—In Mercersburg, Pa., May 14th, 1879, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Ann Hanson Sohn departed this life in the well-grounded hope of a better life, aged 78 years, 4 months, and 20 days. Many of our older ministers as well as others who were students at Mercersburg, in the palmy days of Marshall College, were well acquainted with the deceased. Having also resided for a number of years, in the family of her son-in-law, Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, she was well known by many members of our Church in Bedford and Huntingdon counties, and was also highly esteemed for her kind disposition and Christian walk and conversation.

At the time of her death, she stood in connection with Trinity Reformed Church of Mercersburg, although for the greater portion of her long life, she was a regular and consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

BENEFICIARY EDUCATION.

Received from E. Shollenberger, Treasurer of Tobicon Classis, and paid to Students of Classis, \$23.40

Rev. W. A. Haas, Treasurer of West Susquehanna Classis, for the use of its beneficiaries, contributed as follows: Williamsport charge, \$12, and Aaronsburg charge \$9.47, \$21.47

SAML. R. FISHER, Treasurer.

ORPHANS' HOME, WOMELOSDORF, PA.

Read from St John's Ref S Sch, Lebanon, T S Johnston, D D, \$22.50

Kelker's charge, A F Ziegler, 7.00

Fort Clinton cong, Rev M Peters, 1.76

St John's Ref ch, Reading, Rev J W Steinmetz, 1.90

St John's ch, Schuylkill Haven, Rev J O Johnson, 12.85

Ladies' Aid Soc 2d Ref ch, Reading, C F McCauley, D D, 1 box muslin shirts and 1 box woolen do, 30.00

George Bower, Tamiqua, Rev I H Hartman, 1.90

Christ Ref S Sch, Rev E I Keller, 15.00

Marion E's, Myerstown, 3.60

\$65.91

D. B. ALBRIGHT, Supt.

MARYLAND CLASSIS.

FOR MISSIONS.

Read from Mt Pleasant chg, Rev A Shullenberger, pastor, \$17.97

Jefferson chg, Rev N H Skyles, pastor, 35.50

Mt Moriah chg, Rev A C Geary, pastor, 20.00

Mechanicstown chg, Rev H Wissler, pastor, 10.15

Manchester chg, Rev Wm Rupp, pastor, 6.00

Burkittsville chg, Rev M L Shuford, pastor, 1.72

Evan Ref ch, Frederick chg, Rev E R Ebbeloh, D D, pastor, 100.07

Westminster chg, Rev J G Noss, 27.69

\$219.03

BENEFICIARY EDUCATION.

Read from Gade chg, Rev O E Lake, pastor, \$12.25

Burkittsville chg, Rev M L Shuford, pastor, 4.00

Mt Pleasant chg, Rev A Shullenberger, pastor, 2.00

Evan Ref ch, Frederick chg, Rev E R Ebbeloh, D D, pastor, 74.63

\$92.87

WIDOWS' FUND SOCIETY.

Read from Glade chg, Rev O E Lake, pastor, \$15.00

Jefferson chg, Rev N H Skyles, pastor, 8.00

Manchester chg, Rev Wm Rupp, pastor, 3.00

\$26.00

SIEMON S. MILLER, Treasurer.

LETTER LIST.

Adams, Rev G E, Ayer, N W & Son, App, R F.

Bausinger, W B, Reekley G A, Bates, Rev W H,

Binkley, H K, (2), Bowman, Rev J C, Biliot, A E,

Brubaker, I P, Brown, J G, Baitholomew, Rev A R,

Baughman, P S.

Cook, L H.

Youth's Department.

"ONLY A SEED."

Only a seed, but it chanced that fall
In a little cleft of a city wall,
And taking root, grew bravely up,
Till a tiny blossom crowned its top.

Only a flower, but it chanced that day
That a burdened heart passed by that way;
And the message that through the flower was sent,
Brought the weary soul a sweet content.

For it spake of the lilies so wondrously clad,
And the heart that was tired grew strangely glad
At the thought of a tender care over all,
That noted even a sparrow's fall.

Only a thought, but the work it wrought,
Could never by tongue or pen be taught,
For it ran through a life, like a thread of gold,
And the life bore fruit—a hundred-fold.

Only a word, but 'twas spoken in love,
With a whispered prayer to the Lord above;
And the angels in heaven rejoiced once more,
For a new-born soul entered in by the door.

THE RAGAMUFFINS AND GENERAL WASHINGTON.

In the month of October, 1789, General George Washington, who was then President of the United States, and residing in New York City, made a tour, attended by his secretaries, Messrs. Lear and Jackson, to the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

History tells us how in every part of the country through which he passed, the citizens embraced the opportunity then offered to testify their respect and even veneration for this man, in whose character whatever was great and good, whatever dignified and adorned human nature, was so happily blended.

Whenever he approached a town or village the roads were lined with the inhabitants who had turned out to bid him welcome; and, in many instances, he was escorted by local companies of militia from point to point.

The whole community was now wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement in regard to the presence of the distinguished visitor, and hardly anything else was talked of in the towns and villages through which he was to pass.

Esquire Samuel Dunton came home from a trip to Norwich to Willington, a little township nestled among and almost hidden by the hills of eastern Connecticut, and set all the men, women and children into a blaze of enthusiasm with the news that the Presidential party were to pass over the Hartford and Providence "turnpike," and would arrive at a point in the south part of Willington, near Mansfield, at about eleven o'clock the next forenoon.

The Willington folks immediately set about organizing a company to go down and join the Mansfield people in giving General Washington a suitable reception.

Of course there was a plenty of wide awake girls and boys who wanted to go with the older people and get a glimpse of the great man; but in those days children were taught that they were "to be seen and not heard," and on all important occasions were kept rather in the background.

The October morning opened bright and beautiful, and the Preston family at the tannery were early astir, and with their neighbors, the Holts, the Westons, the Allens, the Pearls and the Duntons, started in the early rosy morn, in holiday array, down the woody Mansfield road.

A group of eager, active, bright-faced boys were gathered on the bridge to see them off. They watched the cavalcade, men and women all on horseback, each horse carrying a man with a woman behind him on a "pillion," until it disappeared in the gray mist rising over Fenton river.

There were a few moments of silence, and the lugubrious faces of the boys were growing longer and longer over their disappointment, when Timothy Pearl, the oldest and most daring of the group, said:

"I'll tell you what it is, boys, if General Washington is to pass so near us to-day, I intend to get a sight of him. Esquire Dunton said he'd likely be along down on the cross-roads about eleven o'clock. I'm going to run away down to the turnpike. How many of you will go with me? If we go 'cross

lots, and run down all the hills, and step pretty spry the rest of the way, there's no doubt that we can get there in time to see him."

Half a dozen of the boys caught off their hats and, swinging them high in air, gave three rousing cheers for General and President Washington. Little eight-years-old Amos Preston jumped up and down, swinging his tasseled hat and shouting as enthusiastically as his older comrades. When, with a "one, two, three!" start, they were off with a leap-frog jump, they found him bringing up the rear.

"Amos, you can't go!" Zebadiah Marcy shouted back at the little fellow; "your legs are too short!"

"Try me and see," said Amos, stoutly. "I think it's too bad if General Washington is to come so near and I not see him as well as the rest of you. I want to see him just as much as if my legs were longer."

"Let him go," said David Glazier, who was only a little older than Amos, but very much taller. "He's a pleasant little fellow, and never complains nor whimpers when he is tired. We big boys can give him a lift if he tuckers." And reaching out he took Amos by the hand, and the boys started once more.

Away they went, striking out across the fields and woods gay with the variegated leaves, not stopping to disturb the squirrels laying in their store of nuts, nor taking time to pause in the shadowy orchards to fill their wide pockets with the fragrant fruit that lay thickly strewn on the turf. First one and then another of the boys took Amos by the hand for a run, or to help him jump over the huge fallen trees or the brooks that intercepted their way.

Just before the boys came upon the turnpike, they paused under a group of maples to take breath.

"How like ragamuffins we look with our old clothes on, and they all so torn and muddy!" said Zebulon Crocker. "What would the General think of us if he should happen to spy us?"

"Let's trim ourselves up," said little Amos. "Here's lots of bright leaves; and there's a thorn bush with plenty of thorns to fasten them on with."

"Sure enough, and well thought of," said Elijah Elbridge. "Amos knows a thing or two, if his legs are so short."

When the boys again resumed their running march, decked out from head to foot with the golden and scarlet leaves, they presented a fantastic sight, indeed.

"O see, see! hurrah, hurrah, HURRAH!" shouted Jeduthun Rice, as the tired company of boys reached the crest of a hill that overlooked a wide expanse of the section that embraced portions of the towns of Ashford, Willington and Mansfield. And away in the distance, coming down the Ashford hills, the excited group saw a long line of vehicles, among them two large coaches-and-fours, preceded by a company of militia, their muskets glistening in the sun, occasionally a strain of martial music reaching the erect ears of the Willington boys.

Soon they emerged into the highway. And when they came to the turnpike which intersected it and made what was known as the "Crossroads," they found the Presidential party had alighted, and were resting under the shadow of an immense oak tree near by.

There was quite a crowd of people gathered about General Washington and his party, and at first our rather venturesome boys thought it would be impossible for them to get a sight of the great man. But they perseveringly edged their way along, and at last, reaching the large coach in which the General rode, and upon the box of which sat the liveried and pompous negro driver, boy-like they edged in under it, and found themselves in the immediate vicinity of General Washington.

The slight movement that the coach-horses made as the boys esconced themselves beneath the vehicle, caused the General to look around for the cause of the disturbance, and presently he was looking into the sweaty, dusty faces of these fantastically garlanded boys.

A quiet smile lighted up the President's countenance as he pleasantly said:

"Come out, boys, and let us see what you are."

The boys scrambled out, and with admirable presence of mind arranged themselves alongside of the coach and removed their hats, while the General stood in front of them, evidently amused at the very queer appearance they made, at the same time pleased with their respectful attitude.

"Well, well, my boys, you must have been running quite hard in order to see me, and have, I suppose, bedecked yourselves with these beautiful autumn leaves in my honor. I bid you a very good morning."

"O dear me!" cried little Amos, impulsively, "you are nothing but a man, after all, sir!"

"You are quite right, my fine little fellow," said the General, laughing, and doubtless touched by the entire boyish tribute; and, stepping forward and patting little Amos' head, he continued: "You are quite right, and, if I mistake not your character, I am no more of a man than you will be some day. That is something for you all to remember. You who are boys now are soon to be the men upon whom our country must depend."

The boys bowed and, dodging again under the great coach, made place for a party of country magnates who were approaching.

The Willington folks were horrified when they beheld the fantastic array of runaway boys: and the oldest grandfather of them all, who had not known of the little passage between them and General Washington, shook his long cane at them and, in a trembling voice, said:

"We will settle with you, you young rascals, when you get home."

"If you horsewhip us to death, sir," said Timothy Pearl in reply, "you can't help it that we've seen General Washington. Besides, sir, our parents didn't say we shouldn't come. They only thought we wouldn't dare think of coming down here, we are so young."

The boys went back into the woods and across lots as happy as any little boys could be; and twisting a triumphal litter of slender sapplings, they gaily bore little Amos on their shoulders back to the quiet Willington valley, proud of him as the only boy they knew of who had been patted on the head by General Washington.

This little Amos, who was my husband's grandfather, took great pride in this incident to the day of his death, and often related it to his grandchildren. Many of them, as well as some of his own children now living, will vouch for the truth of this story; and that old oak tree is yet standing in the locality described.—*Wide Awake.*

HERMAN'S "CONSIDER."

"O mamma," cried little Herman, his eye sparkling with delight, "I've found a consider!"

"A what?" said mamma.

"A consider!"

"A consider! What is that?" she asked, smiling.

"Why, don't you know?" and Herman seemed quite disturbed at his mother's ignorance. "Don't you know, 'consider the lilies?'"

His mamma was quite amused at her boy's mistake, and taking his eager little hand, went with him to see his newly-found treasure.

There it was, a lovely white lily, rearing its sweet head from its bed of green.

"It is beautiful, indeed," said the mother. And taking it carefully from the stem, she showed her little boy how beautifully and wonderfully it was made, in all its parts. She told him how it grew little by little, right along, day by day, till it was a full-grown, perfect flower.

"Why, that is just the way we grow," said Herman.

"Yes," said mamma, "and by the same power, and care, and love, only greater for us, as we are of so much more value. And when Jesus said, 'Consider the lilies,' He meant we must do exactly what we have been doing just now, that is, think about them, and learn to

love and trust in Him more and more, for all the precious thoughts they give us."

So Herman learned to call the sweet little flower by its right name, and he also learned, what, to this day, though he is now a tall man, he has never forgotten, to "consider the lilies," with their precious lessons of sweetest trust in our Father's care.—*Young Reaper.*

MY FLOWERS.

BY FANNY PERCIVAL.

A LITTLE work with spade and hoe,
A few hours taken from my play;
A little thoughtful care, and lo!
What treasures bright I have for pay.

A garden full as it can be
Of lovely flowers, of every hue;
As beautiful, it seems to me,
As any flowers that ever grew.

Verbenas, roses, mignonette,
Alyssum, heliotrope, sweet peas;
One fine carnation (that's my pet)—
Who wouldn't be glad of flowers like these?

Who wouldn't give up a little play
And idleness, for their sweet sake?
Who would not think they more than pay
For all the care and time they take?

Most gladly I supply their needs.
I give them water every day,
And keep them free from choking weeds;
And in return they seem to say:

"We thank you, Richie; and, for pay,
We'll try our very best for you,
To please you, in our little way."
And so the pretty darlings do.

I love the bright-eyed beauties so,
And they afford me such delight,
I carry some where'er I go,
To have them all the time in sight.

Like gentle monitors appear
The little blossoms, sweet and bright,
Restraining me while they are near
From all that is not pure and right.

I seem to hear them murmur low:
"Be pure, be sweet, and something do
To gladden other hearts; and so
You will be happy, Richie True."

Dear little flowers! You shall not live
To bring delight to me alone.
Your lovely charms shall pleasure give
To other eyes besides my own.

If there are any that I know
Who might not else a blossom see,
Then often some of you shall go
To gladden them, as you do me.

—Independent.

ABOUT MACARONI.

The first stanza of the old song entitled "Yankee Doodle" runs:

"Yankee Doodle came to town
Upon a little pony;
He stuck a feather in his hat,
And called it Macaroni."

It is about this expression, "Macaroni," I wish to write what I have found out by asking questions and reading in books.

In England, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, most of the dandified things of that time—such as table-forks, etc.—came from Italy, and were called "macaroni," which is Italian, derived from a Greek word meaning "very dainty."

About the time of Oliver Cromwell, appeared a verse which some have thought was meant to make fun of him. The verse runs:

"Yankee Doodle came to town,
Upon a Kentish pony;
He stuck a feather in his hat,
And called it macaroni."

But history says Cromwell came from Huntingdon; and I think he was not the kind of man to wear feathers and brag of them. He was stout, red-faced, and rather rough; not slim and foppish.

In Sheridan's play, "The School for Scandal," are these lines:

"Sure, never were seen two such beautiful ponies; Other horses are clowns, but these, macaronis. To give them this title, I'm sure can't be wrong. Their legs are so slim, and their tails are so long."

Washington Irving tells us that, in the War of the Revolution, some Maryland regiments, who wore very gay uniforms, were known as "The Macaronis;" and he adds that "they showed their game spirit." So it seems, they could fight well, besides dressing well.

Another author says: "A hundred years ago, the slang for a certain sort of fop was 'macaroni.' He was distinguished chiefly by the strange way in which he dressed his head; and he wore feathers in his hat."

This is all I have been able to find out about the word "Macaroni," used in the song "Yankee Doodle;" and it seems to mean something or somebody very dainty or finical, and to have very little

to do with the food called "macaroni," although that also comes from Italy.—*St. Nicholas for July.*

THE BLACK PEARL.

A poor Hungarian lately showed a black pearl to a Pesh jeweller, and begged him to value it and give him what he could for it. He was told that the pearl was of great value, and that he would better take it to Biederman, of Vienna, which he did, and was naturally asked where he had obtained possession of such a rarity. The Hungarian answered that he had got it from the valet of the late Count Batthyani. It turned out that it was one of the three black pearls which, more than 150 years ago, were stolen from the English crown, and which were for a long time vainly sought for, it being at that time supposed that these were the only three black pearls in existence. The British Government have bought the black pearl for \$8,000.

A BIRD'S NEST.

A friend sends us the following little description of some ingenious birds' nests:

There is a pretty nest in the museum of Brown University, which shows what wisdom God can give to a little bird. The nest was hung by strings, so the babies would be rocked to sleep by every breeze. But as they grew heavier the mother-bird found that her twig was too weak. So she looked about until she found a stout cord. This she wove around the nest, and then hung it up to a strong limb overhead. This steadied it and made all safe.

Some little swallows once built a nest against a lime-kiln. But the wall was so warm the clay soon cracked and the nest fell down. Immediately they built it over, but again it fell. Not discouraged, they tried it the third time, with no better success. They built a fourth nest, which remained firm, and in it they reared a little brood. They had found and worked up a kind of clay that would stand the heat. They came back the next year and repaired their cottage with the same clay. This they did also the third year. After that they did not return, having probably lived out the term of swallow life.—*Advance.*

Pleasantries.

"Speaking of the different kinds of taxes," queried the teacher "what kind is it where whiskey is taxed?" "I know," said one boy, holding up his hand. "Well, what is it?" "Sin tax," shouted the young grammarian.

In Stanstead, Canada, a man sold ten-cent packages, "warranted sure death to potato-bugs. No risk of poisoning animals, as with Paris green." The packages were not to be opened until time to use them. One victim, having three, opened one, and found two square blocks of woods, on one of which was written: "Place the bug on this block and press firmly with the other."

While the postal-route agent on the Boston and Providence Railroad was assorting the mail, the other day, he was horror-struck at the following address on a postal card: "Mr. James Buras, alias John M. Finn, in care of Mike Duffy, or his sister, Lizzie Duffy, or her cousin, Moll McCarty, corner of Cross Street and Jerry Ragan's Hill, North Main Street, Taunton, Mass., wholesale fish-peddler and tin-horn artist. If not there, elsewhere."

When Burns was invited to dine at Dunlop House, a west country dame, who acted as housekeeper, appeared to doubt the propriety of her mistress entertaining a mere plowman who made rhymes, as if he were a gentleman of old descent. By way of convincing her of the bard's right to such a distinction, Mrs. Dunlop gave her the "Cotter's Saturday Night" to read. This she soon did, and returning the volume with a strong shake of the head, said: "Nae doubt ladies and gentlemen think muckle o' this, but for me it's naething but what I saw i' my father's house every day, and I dinna see how he could hae tould it ony other way."

July 2, 1879.]

THE MESSENGER.

Sunday-School Department.

SCRIPTURE LESSONS.

JULY 13. LESSON 28. 1879.
Fifth Sunday after Trinity.—Genesis III. 9-15.
THE FIRST PROMISE OF A REDEEMER.

9. And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?
10. And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.
11. And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldst not eat?
12. And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.
13. And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.
14. And the Lord God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:
15. And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

NOTES.—As soon as our first parents had sinned, they knew what they had done. Conscience is very quick in reporting our crimes. It is an inside telegraph. They felt that they were stripped of their moral character, as their eyes were opened. Their naked bodies were types of their disrobed souls.

It is very likely that stated times of the day were fixed for worship in some certain spot of the garden, before the Fall. We take it, that the expression, the presence of the Lord God means that. The evening was such a solemn hour. The cool of the day had now come again; God was in waiting, under some visible form, at the usual holy spot; but alas! the worshipers were absent for the first time, for they had hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God among the trees of the garden. It is noteworthy that we resemble our guilty parents in this respect, too, and copy their example exactly. After the commission of a moral crime we absent ourselves from worship the following Lord's day!

VERSE 9. Adam, * * * Where art thou? More fully expressed, this means, "Here am I; but where art thou—Adam?" God knew all, only too well. But He hereby challenges Adam and Eve to acknowledge and confess their crime. In this way an opportunity was afforded them thereto.

VERSE 10. I heard Thy voice. Though the fall had been a deep one, they had not yet sunk so low as no longer to remember or know God's voice. There was hope for them still, as there is for all who yet hear the voice of the Lord. I was afraid. Conscience had called to mind the penalty foretold—in the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. They had not known fear before. "Perfect love casteth out fear." (1 John iv. 18). Because I was naked. Their bodies were a type of their disrobed, uncovered and exposed spirits. And I hid myself. This was the reason of their absence from the place of worship.

VERSE 11. Who told thee that thou wast naked? Let us read this thus: "How didst thou learn thy nakedness?" Only in one way was this possible. Hast thou eaten of the tree? He was to tell all, in order to realize the manner of his fall. This direct question brought out a direct acknowledgment.

VERSE 12. I did eat. There was a noble heroism in his answer, such as a wholly lost being would not have made. He does not lie, as Satan would have done. But that he is no longer an upright being is shown by the excuses which he frames. The woman whom Thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree. He did not cry, like the Prodigal, I have sinned. His clouded mind, and confused judgment, and spoiled heart suggested the thought of casting the blame upon God and the woman.

There is no condemnation passed upon Adam just now; it is deferred until the case is fully gone over.

VERSE 13. What is this thou hast done? In fuller words, the woman is asked, How is it that thou hast done this? May we not learn from this narrative that God will not condemn the sinner until He has led him over his whole course of sin, and enabled him to see it all?

The serpent beguiled me. Both had fallen as we may see from the like manner in which they try to excuse themselves. The woman casts the blame on the cunning and stratagem of Satan. Both confess to the eating; but both will have a scape-goat. Something of the deceitfulness of the Old Serpent seems to have entered them. They try to disguise the sinfulness of their sin; they avoid a self accusation, and seek for excuses. A true penitence would have suggested the taking of it upon themselves.

VERSES 14-15. Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed, etc. Satan, under the form of the creature he possessed, is not first examined, as Adam and Eve had been. Why not? For the reason that sin originated in him; he is the source of it; it is his nature. Satan sins from the love of it, and has no outside temptation to plead. Hence his sentence is at once pronounced. The penalties are now declared on all the parties—one by one, (vs. 15-19). Satan's is of a twofold character, affecting, first, the serpent, and secondly, himself. Whether the creature was of our common serpentine kind, or one now no longer to be found, we know not. Concerning the Evil One, it is foretold: I will put enmity between thee and the woman * * * thy seed and her seed. This means that Jesus Christ shall be born of a woman, (1 John iii. 8). Eve understood it to have such a meaning, since at the birth of her first-born, Cain, she exclaimed, I have gotten a man from the Lord. But the Saviour was not to be born so soon. It shall bruise thy head. We may read, "He shall bruise thy head." He came to "destroy the works of the devil;" "that He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil," (Heb. ii. 14).

And thou shalt bruise his heel. This refers to the sufferings and dying of Christ, and to the persecution of His kingdom and Church. There is a conflict foretold, and a glorious victory, too, (1 Cor. xv. 57).

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS. This is regarded as the first and earliest prophecy of Christ. (Gen. iii. 15). The second promise of a Saviour is found in Gen. xviii. 18, and xxii. 18. Here God tells Abraham, that in him and in his seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed. This saying was repeated to Isaac and Jacob. (Gen. xxvi. 4, and xxviii. 14). Another promise was uttered in Jacob's dying words, (Gen. xlix. 10). "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet until Shiloh come." Another was uttered by Moses, (Deut. xviii. 15). Then follow the pointed sayings of David, Solomon, the Prophets down to John the Baptist. Thus we learn that from the day of the fall of

Adam, until the coming of Christ, God never left the race without the hope of a Redeemer. When Christ's grand plan of redemption will be finished there will be a new and more perfect paradise. How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation! (Heb. ii. 3).

He must learn to measure results not by the way people talk after his sermon, but by the way they live after it. He has at once the highest and the most closely practical of all human functions. It is nothing less than to teach and train men and women in the art of arts—right living.—G. S. Merriam.

What Science calls the uniformity of Nature, Faith accepts as the fidelity of God. It is a wonderful sermon that Science is all the while preaching to us from this text, "God is faithful." Let us lay to heart the lesson, and be thankful for the teaching that has brought it home to us with such power and impressiveness.—Martineau.

For a long time I felt myself to be a lost sheep, not knowing on whom to rely; and now, with the deepest consciousness that I have at last attained rest, I exclaim, "The Lord is my shepherd. What is there that can harm me?" And as I look forward into the future, I exclaim with David, "I shall not want."—Aug. Tholuck.

Advertisements.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANO,

(Grand, Square and upright.)

THE LEADING INSTRUMENT OF BOSTON.

The Greatest Invention of the Day

Is the MILLER UPRIGHT PIANO with

FOOT PEDALS

Just the thing wanted for Pedal practice. Send or call for illustrated Catalogue.

A GREAT VARIETY

of other make Pianos on hand.

PARLOR ORGANS

of superior quality and newest designs

PURCHASERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our immense Stock and get our prices and terms before buying elsewhere.

C. J. HEPPE,

Cor. 6th and Thompson Sts.

KRANICH & BACH'S UPRIGHT and square Pianos are greatly admired by all good performers. Mechanism, touch, and finish are perfect. They are strictly first-class instruments, and are sold only (at very reasonable prices) at 908 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

IVINS, DIETZ & MAGEE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTH,

WHITE CANTON MATTINGS,

FANCY

RED CHECK MATTINGS,

RUGS, MATS, &c.

NO. 52 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

AND

NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET,

Above Chestnut.

PHILADELPHIA.

First Street west of Second.

A full assortment of the latest styles at low prices.

FARMS \$100 JOIN OUR COLONY! to \$1000 Maps and pamphlets free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va.

HYMNS

FOR THE

REFORMED CHURCH.

This work gotten up as an appendix to the "Order of Worship," is a most admirable thing in its way. It is sold at the following prices:

Hymns alone, roan embossed, single copy	\$1.00
" " " " " " " "	2.25
" " " " " " " "	3.75
" " " " " " " "	4.50
Forms and Hymns, plain	1.50
" " " " " " " "	2.50
" " " " " " " "	4.00
" " " " " " " "	5.00
Order of Worship and Hymns, plain	2.00
" " " " " " " "	3.00
" " " " " " " "	4.50
" " " " " " " "	6.00

The usual deductions from the retail price made to those who buy to sell again.

Address:

REFORMED CHURCH PUBLICATION BOARD,

907 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SUNSHINE.

SUNSHINE.

SUNSHINE.

We would respectfully call the attention of Christian Families and Sunday Schools to the above heading. It is the name of a new weekly paper published by the Reformed Church Publication Board, 907 Arch St., Phila. It will be its aim and purpose to scatter "sunshine" everywhere around its pathway, and when this is done, how cheerful and bright everything appears to be!

Make it a present to your little ones. Every family should have a copy of it. Price only 50c. a copy per year, postage prepaid, with a proper deduction when ordered in large quantities. Sunday Schools, desirous of introducing a first-class paper for their infant scholars, should, before purchasing elsewhere, examine this one. Copies for examination will cheerfully be sent upon application. Parents, Superintendents and Teachers please bear this in mind. Address all communications to

REFORMED CHURCH PUBLICATION BOARD,

937 ARCH ST., PHILA.

REAL FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

The thoughtful and discriminating portion of the public who purchase

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Will see with even but little consideration that the old house of Wanamaker & Brown is in a position to give superior advantages to its patrons. These advantages consist in supplying goods that are

FIRST--PROPERLY MADE UP.
SECOND--MATERIALS SHRUNKEN.
THIRD--EXCELLENT IN FIT.

The cut and finish of our Men's and Boys' Clothing is of a character to outrank the

ORDINARY CUSTOM WORK.

We found out long ago by actual experience that garments bought up from the Wholesale Stocks are by no means so reliable as those made up under our own personal supervision. Neither will the cut and general, style (after wearing) bear a comparison to our own careful make. By making our own goods the

PRODUCER AND CONSUMER

Are brought in direct contact, and in consequence the latter reaps no small advantage,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

This forms a very considerable proportion of our business, and we are satisfied that we can convince any one that we always offer the Handsomest and Best-Finished Goods known to the trade.

LOW PRICES

Do not always mean good value. On this head we shall only say that when Style and Quality are taken into account we are not, under any circumstances, ever undersold, and seldom are the prices to which dealers fall as low as our first and only one fixed price to everybody.

OUR STOCK IS ENORMOUS,

Especially in thin goods, suited to the present weather. Inviting a visit and recommendations from our friends, We Remain, Very Respectfully,

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,

OAK HALL, SIXTH & MARKET.

SUMMER MUSIC BOOKS!

THE GOSPEL OF JOY! 35 cts.

Just out. Great favorite.

GOOD NEWS! 35 cts.

Well known, always good.

SHINING RIVER! 35 cts.

Very beautiful songs.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG! 25.00.

Best song collection.

CLUSTER OF GEMS! 40.00.

Capital Piano Pieces.

GEMS OF THE DANCE! 30.00.

Brilliant Waltzes, &c.

Lives of Beethoven, (200), Mozart, (\$1.75), Schumann, (\$1.75), and others; most interesting, also Ritter's History of Music, 2 vols. each (\$1.50)

Musical Record, (\$2.00) Good reading; once a week, all the news, and the selection of music.

Descriptive Catalogues, (10 cts.), of almost all Music Books that are published. Very valuable for reference. 1800 books.

Any book mailed, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

J. E. DITSON & CO.,

922 Chestnut St., Phila.

FOR 1879.

THE PRESS.

"THE BEST PAPER."

The Proprietors of THE PRESS announce that they have strengthened its force in every department in order to meet the demands of business, politics and the general interests of the coming year, adding largely to its editorial corps and staff of correspondents, and extending the range and efficiency of its business machinery. As they have done in the past they will steadily continue to do, and they promise for 1879 the same regular progress which has marked the work of 1878.

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

EARLY MORNING EDITION.

We have successfully achieved the issuing of an Early Morning Edition, which leaves this city in advance of any other Philadelphia and all the New York Dailies, and gives THE PRESS command of Pennsylvania and the entire South. The exclusive control for several hours (sometimes a whole day) of this wide range of territory, is an achievement which the advertisers of Philadelphia and the general community have been prompt to recognize and make use of. This edition leaves Philadelphia before any New York paper can possibly get here, and the commanding position attained by THE PRESS through this strategic move in the field of journalism is thus secured for it permanently.

Leading Republican Journal of Pennsylvania

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

A COMPLETE POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

As heretofore THE WEEKLY PRESS will publish to us (Munn & Co.), describing the invention, with a small sketch. All we need is to get the idea. We will immediately answer, and give the necessary instructions. For this advice we make no charge. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York.

THE PRESS COMPANY (Limited),

SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT, Philadelphia.

PATENTS

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, we continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. In this line of business we have had thirty-five years' experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American. This large and splendidly illustrated weekly paper shows the current progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Subscriptions \$3.00 per year, postpaid; single copies 10 cents. Sold at all Book-stores and News-offices.

Can I Obtain a Patent? The quickest and best way to obtain a satisfactory answer, without expense, is to write to us (Munn & Co.), describing the invention, with a small sketch. All we need is to get the idea. We will immediately answer, and give the necessary instructions. For this advice we make no charge. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers of the Scientific American, 37 Park Row, New York.

SENT FREE Complete History of

Wall Street Finance, containing valuable information for investors. Address BAXTER & CO., Pubs., 17 Wall St., New York.

60 Perfumery—All Chrome, Snowflake, and Glass—Cards, in one, name in Gold, 10c. STEVENS BROS., Northford, Ct.



The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co

154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 40 E. 14th St., NEW YORK;

250 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

Whose cabinet or parlor organs are acknowledged to be UNEQUALED IN EXCELLENCE, having received the HIGHEST HONORS AT EVERY WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR THIRTEEN YEARS, and being the ONLY AMERICAN ORGANS WHICH HAVE RECEIVED SUCH AT ANY, now offer them, not only for cash, but also on the following VERY EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

They will rent an organ with the agreement that when the whole amount of rent paid equals the value of the organ, it shall become the property of the party hiring it, without further payment. The rent per quarter, payable in advance, is one-tenth of the value of the organ, so that ten quarterly payments complete its purchase. Or, payments may be made monthly, if preferred.

This plan presents two very important advantages: 1. An organ can be obtained on very easy terms, viz.: payment of \$5 or upward, according to size, per month; or \$6.75 or upward, every three months; until paid for. 2. One can thus have an organ on trial for six months, or longer, for a reasonable rent only, and so thoroughly test it and see if he values it, before concluding the purchase; having all rent which has been paid applied upon the purchase, whenever made.

Only makers of VERY BEST ORGANS, which can be depended upon to give satisfaction in all cases, could afford to offer such terms. Organs are furnished on these terms, not only in the immediate vicinity of our warehouses, but in any part of the country which is readily accessible.

PRICES OF MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS are but little more than those of the very poorest organs made. On above easy terms of payment they are furnished for \$20.00, \$32.00, \$75.00 to \$500 and upward. Reasonable deductions are made from these prices when all cash is paid.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS and Circulars, describing FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES, with much useful information about organs, sent free to any address.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE." Established 1855. Families, Schools, Colleges promptly provided with TEACHERS OF KNOWN CALIBRE AND CHARACTER. Parents safely advised of good schools for their children. Reliable Teachers represented for positions. Circulars, with highest endorsements, for stamp J. W. Schermerhorn, A. M., Sec'y, 30 E. Fourteenth St. (near University Place), New York

NEW AND DESIRABLE BOOKS.

MISS PRISCILLA HUNTER. By Pansy, 16 mo

Paper. Ill. 50 cents.

This admirable Companion for Summer travel adds another volume to the entertaining and valuable "Idle Hour Series."

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE, SEND FOR ONE

BOSTON: D. LOTHROP & CO. PUBLISHERS.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY,

BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y.

Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

Catalogues sent free to parties needing bells.

OUR PERIODICALS.

THE FOLLOWING PERIODICALS ARE ISSUED BY THE PUBLICATION BOARD OF THE

Reformed Church in the United States,

On the terms indicated in each case.

THE MESSENGER, (WEEKLY)

Double sheet, - - - \$2.20 per year.
Single sheet, - - - 1.10 " "

EACH CASE IN ADVANCE.

GUARDIAN, (MONTHLY)

Devoted to the interests of Young Men and Ladies, and also of the Sunday School cause, at

Single Copy, - - - \$1.50 per year.
Five Copies, - - - 7.00 "
Ten Copies, - - - 13.00 "
Twenty Copies, - - - 25.00 "
Thirty Copies, - - - 36.00 "

IN EACH CASE IN ADVANCE.

THE REFORMED QUARTERLY REVIEW, (QUARTERLY)

Each number to average 160 pages, at \$3.00 per year in advance. 7 Copies for \$18 in advance.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PAPERS.

CHILD'S TREASURY, (MONTHLY)

Single Copy, - - - 40 cts. per year.
Ten Copies, - - - \$2.00 "
Twenty-five Copies, 4.50 "
Fifty Copies, - - - 8.00 "
One Hundred Copies, 15.00 "

(SEMI-MONTHLY)

Single Copy, - - - 75 cts. per year.
Ten Copies, - - - \$3.50 "
Twenty-five Copies, 8.00 "
Fifty Copies, - - - 15.00 "
One Hundred Copies, 28.00 "

IN EACH CASE IN ADVANCE.

SUNSHINE,

A WEEKLY FOR INFANT DEPARTMENT. Single Copy, - - - 50 cts. per year.
Ten Copies, - - - \$4.00 "
Twenty-five Copies, 9.00 "
Fifty Copies, - - - 16.00 "
One Hundred Copies, 30.00 "

IN EACH CASE IN ADVANCE.

LESSON PAPERS.

For Ten Copies and upwards, at the rate of 9 cents for each copy, per year, in advance.

All orders to be addressed to, and Checks and Money Orders made payable to

Reformed Church Publication Board,

907 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

EDW. J. ZAHM,

JEWELRY,

LANCASTER, PA.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles and Silverware.

Communion Ware for Church Service, And Pastor's Communion Sets

Of my own design a Speciality.

Information in regard to prices, etc., promptly furnished by mail. Prices as low for corresponding quality as anywhere in the United States. Address,

EDW. J. ZAHM,

ZAHM'S CORNER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

Its merits as a WASH BLUE have been fully tested and endorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your Grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask him for it. D. S. WILTHEIMER, Proprietor, No. 235 N. 2d St., Phila.

KINDERGARTEN CARDS

REWARD CARDS New and Beautiful, for Sunday and Day-Schools. Prices to suit the times. Over 1,000 kinds and designs, comprising Motto, Reward, Scripture Text, Sentiment, Bible Verse, Good Device, and Hymnal Cards. Samples and price list of Educational Cards free to any teacher sending us their address.

J. H. RUFFORD'S SONS, Mfg. Publishers, Established 1830. 141 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

50 Motto, Florid and Lace Cards, in fancy case, name in old 10c. Agent's outfit 10c. U. S. Card Co., Northford, Ct.

General News.

HOME.

A cornet played by a twelve year old girl is a feature of a Pittsfield (Mass.) Congregational Church service.

There was a terrific explosion of a boiler at the planing mill of Wilt & Son, on Front below Brown Street, in this city, on Tuesday, June 27. The building was completely destroyed and a whole family residing in an adjoining frame house was buried under the ruins. Three persons were killed and a number wounded. The scene during the search for lost friends was heart-rending.

The Congregational Convention of Vermont adopted the following resolution, after a stormy debate:—"Resolved, That the General Convention of Congregational Ministers and Churches of Vermont understand that to be a pastor of a Congregational church indicates and requires the acceptance of the historic belief of these churches, as it has been from time to time expressed by their representative assemblies; and that to remain pastor of a Congregational church, and to claim denominational fellowship with our churches and ministers, after any substantial part of this historic belief has been repudiated, is considered by us a breach of faith and inconsistent with honor and Christian character."

FOREIGN.

The next General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance is to be held in Basle Switzerland, to open August 31, 1879, and to continue till the 7th day of September. Members and friends of the alliance going abroad next summer will find it very pleasant to be in Switzerland at that time.

The Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church met recently and elected Professor Watts, of Belfast, as Moderator. Dr. Watts' competitor was the Rev. Jackson Smyth, who received 185 votes out of 422. Among the questions to come up are the suppression of instrumental music in churches.

A splendid new Greek Church with sitting accommodations for 1,000 worshippers, has been opened in Moscow road, Bayswater. As there is no Greek bishop stationed in England the ceremony of consecration has been postponed, but a short dedicatory service has rendered the building available for ecclesiastical purposes.

Ishmail Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, has been compelled to abdicate in favor of his son, Mohammed Tewfik Pasha, who was proclaimed Viceroy on the 26th of June with a salute of 101 guns. This change was brought about by the European powers, all of which demanded it of the Sultan. The charge against the deposed ruler was extravagant efforts to develop the resources of Egypt at the expense of his people, who were kept impoverished by his vast expenditures upon public works. The dream of his immense wealth has been dissipated. It is said that there are in his dominions millions of dollars worth of useless machinery imposed upon him by English and French manufacturers, and bought with the view of irrigating the country.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1879.

[The prices here given are wholesale.]	
FLOUR, Wheat, Superfine.....	\$2.50@2.75
" Extra Family.....	5.12@5.25
" Fancy.....	5.75@6.75
Rye.....	3.10@3.12
Corn meal.....	2.49@2.75
Buckwheat meal.....	1.10@1.30
GRAIN, Wheat, White.....	1.18@1.20
" Red.....	1.15@1.17
Rye.....	60@61
Corn, Yellow.....	40@44
" White.....	42@43
Oats.....	38@41
Barley two rowed.....	80@90
GREENS, Sugar, Cuba.....	68@64
" Refined cut loaf.....	9@94
" crushed.....	83@82
" powdered.....	84@83
" granulated.....	83@88
Coffee, Rio.....	134@154
" Maracaibo.....	132@120
" Laguayra.....	142@154
" Java.....	234@254
PROVISIONS, Mess Pork.....	10.25@10.50
Dried Beef.....	124@13
Sugar cured Hams.....	94@104
Lard.....	64@7
Butter, Roll extra.....	8@10
Butter, Roll Common.....	6@7
" Prints, extra.....	15@20
" Common.....	10@14
" Grease.....	5@5
Eggs.....	14@15
SEEDS, Clover.....	5.50@6.00
Timothy.....	1.45@1.50
Flax.....	1.40@1.41
PLASTER, White.....	3.00@3.25
Blue.....	2.50@3.00

VISITORS TO ATLANTIC CITY, during the present Summer Season, will do well to examine the many home-like attractions of Chester County House. Situated directly on the beach, with spacious piazzas and well ventilated rooms, it cannot be surpassed for real enjoyment and solid comfort.

One of the great attractions at Long Branch is the Clarendon Hotel, which has been put in complete order for reception of guests, and will be presided over by Mr. Geo. Fieris, the former popular proprietor of the Mansion House. The Clarendon has one of the best locations at the Branch, directly on the Ocean front, and within a stone's throw of the new iron pier.

The popularity of the Ashland House, Atlantic City, is fully attested by the number of distinguished guests who are flocking there this season, prominent among which are Senator Cameron and wife, Hon. John B. Hawley, Hon. James Gillfillan of the U. S. Treasury, Hon. Mr. Neil, Judges Olin, McArthur and Hill, Prof. Huntington of Columbia College, who with many others have engaged rooms for themselves and families.

Advertisements.

Blatchley's Horizontal Freezer.



THE MOST ECONOMICAL FREEZER IN THE WORLD Will produce three quarts of Ice Cream, Frozen Fruits, Custards, etc., of the finest quality in every respect; ready for immediate use, consuming less than four pounds of ice and five minutes' time.

Prices, Family Sizes.		Prices, Saloon Sizes.	
quart.....	\$5 50	12-quart.....	\$25 00
quart.....	6 50	20-quart.....	40 00
quart.....	8 00	30-quart.....	60 00
quat.....	10 00	40-quart.....	80 00
Cash, discount, 20 per cent.			
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,			
440 Market St., Philadelphia.			

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
For Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Diminished Vitality, Weakened Energy, etc.

Prepared according to the Directions of E. N. HORSFORD, late Professor in Harvard University.
It makes a delicious drink with water and sugar in place of lime juice or lemons, and supplies to the system the phosphates in a reliable way.
A very large trade has been built up on prescriptions of physicians, and it is highly recommended by all the leading medical authorities of this country.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Pamphlets giving further information will be supplied upon application by mail to the manufacturers.
RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, Providence, Rhode Island.
HOW TO BE AGENTS WANTED: \$50 to \$125 a Month. An Encyclopaedia of Law and LAWYER. For Business Men; Farmers, Mechanics, Property Owners, Tenants, everybody, every business. Save many times cost. Send for Circular and terms.
P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1000 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ice Cream SALOONS ROOMS
WANAMAKER'S DINING ROOMS
823 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA.
1879 JUNE 27
GEO. W. WANAMAKER, Proprietor.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Me.
\$5 to 20 per day at home. Samples with \$5 free. Address STRINSON & Co., Portland, Me.
\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TUCK & Co., Augusta, Me.

BURT'S SHOES
For LADIES and CHILDREN.
A full line of these Fine Shoes may be found at the New Store of **ADAMS & PARKER, 30 S. Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.**

JUST PUBLISHED.
AN ATTRACTIVE WORK.
Hymns and Carols FOR Church and Sunday-School. BY ALICE NEVIN. With Music. Square Crown 8vo. Boards 50 Cents. Extra Cloth, 80 Cents.

This work has been prepared to meet a strongly felt and growing want for a more devotional and educational order of praise to be used in the service of the Sunday-School. The greatest care has been taken in the selection of the lyrics and tunes, and it is confidently believed that the volume will give satisfaction wherever used.
*For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail postpaid, upon receipt of the price by **J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philada.**
For sale by REFORMED CHURCH PUBLICATION BOARD, 907 Arch street.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE GREATEST WASHING COMPOUND
Ever put upon the Market, and the only one that abolishes toil and drudgery without injuring the finest fabric. No family should be without it. The saving of Labor, Time, and Soap will prove astonishing.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE, But beware of Vile Imitations. ASK FOR PEARLINE. JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES!
We have made great reductions from former prices, among which we name a lot of All-wool French Lace Bunting, reduced from \$7.50, to 50 c.; All-Wool Damask Bunting, 25 c. choice; Lace Bunting, Black and Colors, 18c.—worth 20 c.; Black Bunting, 12 1/2 c.; Black Damask Bunting, 25c. and 35c.—stylish. It is said we are displaying the best line of
ALL-WOOL BLACK LACE BUNTINGS
of any other house in the trade. One lot of Fancy Dress Suitings at 60 c.—reduced from 12 1/2 c. Immense variety of Damask Suitings, new shades, at 12 1/2 c. Pedestrian Suitings, 12 1/2 c.—cost 25 c. Endless variety of Dress Fabrics at 60 c. to 25 c.
BLACK CASHMERES.
We have a full line of these desirable goods. We keep nothing but the most reliable makes. Our prices we guarantee to be as low as any first-class house.
BLACK SILKS.
Some special bargains in this department. We are offering a Black Dress Silk at \$1.00. Its like has never been shown.
GEO. D. WISHAM
No. 7 N. Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

THIN SUITS
FOR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
AT **A. C. YATES & CO'S**
Boy's Clothing House
626 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA.

SUMMER RESORTS.
THE COLONNADE ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
A first-class family house. Reasonable rates. E. M. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.
SHELDON HOUSE
OCEAN GROVE, ("The City by the Sea") NEW JERSEY.
Summer and Winter Resort on the Shores of the broad Atlantic and Wesley Lake.
Cool breezes in Summer, and warm, steam-heated rooms in Winter. Oils Hydraulic Passenger Elevator. Creighton's Patent Oral Announcer. Acoustic Speaking Telephone to all outside offices. Telegraph, etc. Springfield Gas Works. Warm Salt-Water Baths, Fire Escapes, Laundry, etc., etc. Cool Spring Water and Shady Groves. Entire freedom from mosquitoes. Perfect drainage. The proprietor has just completed large sewer to the Ocean. Splendid bathing, boating, fishing, driving, and walks. 150 rooms. \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. \$10 to \$15 per week. 1 1/2 hours from New York, via Central R. R. of N. J. (trains each way daily), or the New Ocean Pier Line via Long Branch. 2 1/2 hours from Philadelphia. 10 minutes from Long Branch. Open the year round.
H. M. SHELDON, Proprietor. WELCOME E. SHELDON, Manager.
HOWLAND HOUSE, Ocean Grove, New Jersey.
This favorite hotel is delightfully located, in view of and two minutes' walk from the Ocean and Wesley Lake, opposite Camp Grounds. Door and window from each room into veranda. 42—First-class Restaurant. Meals at moderate expense.
ASHLAND HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.
Open for the season. Location unsurpassed. No bar. Terms \$9 to \$15 per week.
Mrs. M. S. LOCKWOOD, of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. C. A. RIVES, of Washington, D. C.
POCONO COTTAGE (formerly Westminster), R. R. cor. Pacific and Kentucky Aves., Atlantic City. Open all the year.
MARDON WILSON.
MINEOLA COTTAGE
Ocean & E. Illinois Aves., ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the beach, with an unobstructed view of the ocean. Erected this year, with all the modern improvements. New furniture, new carpets. The rooms large and well ventilated. Open all the year. Strictly first class. Terms reasonable.
H. A. C. FRANK, Proprietor.
3 months on trial, 15c. The 64-column Home and Sunday School paper.
SEASIDE HOUSE, Penna. Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Fishing and in full view of ocean. New open for guests. No bar.
G. EVANS, Owner and Proprietor.
SEA SHORE: ATLANTIC CITY
THE CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE
Centrally located within a few hundred feet of the sea, with its open halls, and long sheltered dry piazzas upon the beach.
THREE OCEAN FRONTS
is one of the coolest and most comfortable homes at the shore. Now open.
J. KEIM & SONS, Proprietors.
NORMAN COTTAGE
Between Central and Beach Avenues, OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Pleasantly located near Camp ground, and in full view of Ocean. Wide verandas, croquet ground, etc.
Table unexceptionable. G. R. PRIEST, Lock Box 633.
TRAYMORE HOUSE
Sea End, Illinois Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Opened May 31 Address M. E. HOOPER.
THE ALHAMBRA. Accommodations for 300 guests. Largest rooms of any house in Atlantic City. Bear this in mind. R. B. LEEDS, Proprietor.
MANSION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.
This large and fashionable house is now open. Terms moderate. Nothing will be left undone to secure the comfort of guests. Office under management of Wm. D. HUBER & A. OBERMEYER, Proprietors.
RESORT HOUSE, POINT PLEASANT, N. J.
New house, delightfully situated in shady grove and large lawn, at junction of Ocean and Squan River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Fishing, boating, and surf bathing. Terms moderate. SIDNEY FORMAN, Proprietor.
OCEAN HOUSE, Point Pleasant, N. J.
Delightfully located within 100 yards of the surf, and a half mile from head of Barnegat Bay. Good sailing, gunning, fishing, and bathing. H. C. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.
LAKE HOUSE, Spring Lake, N. J.
At head of Lake, 5 minutes from beach. Accommodates 200 guests. All modern improvements. Central Road from New York and Pennsylvania, or Bound Brook from Philadelphia. H. W. ABBOTT.

CLARENDON HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Now open. \$3 per day. Liberal arrangements made for the season. Address GEORGE PIERIS, Proprietor.
PERMANENT EXHIBITION
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Complete display in every department, with manufacturing and the machinery in operation. All modern improvements and other special Attractions daily. The Great Drama of Washington at Yorktown, etc., etc. Admission 25 cents. Children, 10 cents.
TO NEW YORK
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Time to New York—two hours. Double track. Perfect equipment.
Leave Depot, Third and Berks streets, for New York, Trenton, and the East, at 7.45, 10.00, 11.30 A. M., 1.45, 3.30, 5.30, 7.15 P. M., and 12 night. Direct connection by annex boat at Jersey City with Erie Railway and Brooklyn. Parlor cars on 7.45 A. M., and 1.45 P. M. trains.
For Yardley, Hopewell, Pennington and way points to Bound Brook, 8.15, 10.00, 11.30 A. M., 3.30, 5.30, 7.15 P. M., and 12 night.
6.45, 8.15 A. M., 1.30 and 4.30 P. M., for Trenton and Principal Stations.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Ocean Beach, 7.45, 10.00, 11.30 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.
Through Cars.
On Sunday—New York, Hopewell, Pennington, 9 A. M., 5.30 P. M., and 12 night.
For Trenton, 8.45, 9.00 A. M. and 4.30, 5.30 P. M.
Ticket Offices, 434, 732, 1351 Chestnut street.
Yellow Cars on Fifth street, Green Cars on Third and Ninth streets, direct to Depot in 30 minutes from Chestnut street.
Baggage collected and checked to destination by Mann's Express, 101 South Fifth street.
H. P. BALDWIN, C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger Agt., Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt., Philadelphia, New York.

TOWELS AND LINEN GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
100 dozen Loom Black Towels, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per doz.
25 dozen Linen Turkish Towels, 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz.
50 doz. White Turkish Towels, 25 cents each.
500 doz. Matalass Initial Towels, 31 cents each.
20 doz. Old Bleach Fine Huck Towels, \$6 per doz.
20 doz. Old Bleach Fine Huck Towels, \$4.50 per doz.
A large assortment of the widest and best qualities in Huckaback and Diaper Towelings.
Christie's Celebrated Turkish Towels, all white and colored at very low prices.
Latest Ready-Made Suits.
SUITS 1 Doz. Figured Lawn Suits, lace trimmed, \$3.00
SUITS Variety of Polka dot Lawns, desirable shades, 3 pieces trimmed with lace..... Price \$3.25
SUITS 10 Striped Linen Lawns, piped with plain shades and trimmed with lace, at..... \$7.00
SUITS 12 Robe Lawn suits, made in 3 pieces, with full trimming of lace and ribbons, at..... \$3.87
SUITS Always sold before at \$5.
SUITS Full line of Percelle suits, plaid trimmed, 2 pieces, special bargains, at \$2.00 per suit.
SUITS Special line of extra sizes in Percelle suits, from 40 to 46-inch bust measures at..... \$3.50
SUITS Full assortment of white suits, from \$4.25 to \$75.00.
SUITS Summer silks, stripes, desirable colors, from \$12.00 upward.
SUITS Black silk walking suits, corduroy skirts at \$22.50
SUITS Full assortment of Linen Ulsters, from \$1.70 to \$5.

Great Increase of Sales This Year
—AT THE—
GRAND DEPOT!

Respectfully ask the Attention of the People to this Important Statement.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

Having Greatly Increased the Sales During This Year
AT THE
GRAND DEPOT,
Without Materially Increasing the Expenses,
WE ARE READY, ON AND AFTER THIS DATE,
To Still Further Lessen the Prices of Many of the Goods we Deal in!

The tens of thousands of people who have wonderfully watched our scheme of applying most thoroughly the economic principles to trunk the interest of buyers in view as well as our own will be glad for this and other self-evident assurances of its practical success, and be even more gratified with the advantages daily appearing for all who have goods to purchase.
We were confident that the people would find out for themselves that our plan must prove to be (if not in the interest of a particular class) certainly of great and permanent benefit to the people at large.

It is, therefore, now publicly announced that the Grand Depot Full Supply Store is enabled, by reason of largely increased sales, to put prices still lower.

We propose to buy in the largest lots, and sell at the smallest profits. The more goods we sell the cheaper we can buy and the cheaper we can afford to sell; and this is all the explanation that common-sense people need.
Prices are as low at the Grand Depot, and oftentimes lower, at the beginning of the season than those named in previous sales as remarkable bargains. To prove this, get samples and put them side by side with our goods, and see if the widths and quantities are not identically the same, and as each piece is marked with prices, where customers can see for themselves, the facts are demonstrated just as this advertisement states.

Rapidity of Sales Gives Freshness of Stock!
The effect of our plan in selling goods keeps our entire stock in motion, and our customers are certain to get at all times the Freshest and Newest Goods. Our prices usually start at the beginning of the season at the low rates we find advertised two months later by some one as having been greatly reduced. Reduced prices to commence and run through the season is a fundamental principle of our business.

To-day Finds Us With a Full, Fine and Fresh Stock.
The prices are not made to break the market, but are the low rates a large business affords.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

FOR EXAMPLE:
All-Wool French De Beige, 19 cents to \$1.
All-Wool French De Beige, 10 cents to \$1.
The 10-cent quality embraces all shades of Grays and Browns, and being strictly all-wool, are unquestionably the cheapest goods of the kind ever offered.
Our finer goods will be found upon examination to be equally cheap.
All-Wool Dress Bunting, 25 cents to \$1.
The 25-cent quality is the best value ever offered at the price, being finer and from 2 to 3 inches wider than similar goods at the price. We also call attention to the fact that our assortment embraces colors that are confined to ourselves, notably in the All-Wool Lace Bunting, at 50 cents, and in
48 inch All-Wool French Bunting, at 65 and 75 cents
IN FINE FRENCH NOVELTIES
We have just received several small lots of very handsome fabrics, purchased of an importer to close the season's business. We will sell them extremely cheap.
French black goods and Organdy Lawns.
All the newest designs, with and without side bands.
Real Scotch Zephyr Gingham, 20 and 25 cents.
Bandanna Zephyr Gingham, 16 cents.
New styles (the prettiest yet) just received.
Jacquet Lawns, exquisite designs, 12 1/2 cents.
The largest assortment of CHOICE STYLES
In
Light and Medium Calicoes and Chintzes ever offered at retail in this city.
Prices range from 5 to 12 1/2 cts.
Fancy Dress Suiting at 6 1/2 cts.
Fancy Dress Suiting at 5 1/2 cts.
Were sold by the manufacturer at 11 cts.
300 PIERCES
Half-wool Suitings, at 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cts.
Half-wool Suitings, at 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cts.
Best value ever offered for the money.

FOR EXAMPLE:
Full variety of Fancy Lawns, lace trimmings, SUITS from \$12 to \$25.
SUITS Zephyr cloth suits, novelties, \$4.50 to \$9 (Parasols to match, at \$2.25).
SUITS Job lot percale overskirts and basques at.....\$1.00
JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT.....THIRTEENTH STREET.
Hosiery.
Customers often express surprise at the continual change going on at our Hosiery department. They can always see something new. There is hardly an incoming steamer that does not bring us a case or two of hosiery.
We are showing some new things in "Warp's," embracing their newest styles open work and embroilleries, at our well-known popular prices. We call particular attention to five new styles of gentlemen's half hose from one of the most celebrated Nottingham makers.
They were specially designed by order of our hosiery buyer, and on receipt of the samples were called for by us. We can, with certainty assure our friends that the styles will be confined to the Grand Depot.
In addition to our importations we are showing some great bargains in ladies' and children's fancy hose, bought from the importers at remarkable sacrifices to close large lots. Thirty days from now will see a great change in prices of Hosiery, the advance in raw material, the unsettled condition of the laboring classes abroad, will all tend to rapidly advance values.
It is much to your interest to take advantage of the present low prices.
JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT.

The Misses' and Children's Suit Department
GRAND DEPOT.....THIRTEENTH STREET.
Have placed on the counters this day
ONE LOT
Misses' plaid flannel suits (Prices skirts and basques.)
Handsomely trimmed with small shepherd's plaid, 8, 10 and 12 years, at \$7.50 each.
Misses' mohair dresses.
In fine hair line plaids (With prices skirts and basques.)
Elegantly trimmed with silk, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years, At \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$9 and \$9.50 each.
ONE LOT
Misses' Mohair Dresses, Princess shape, trimmed with silk, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years, At \$6, \$6.75, \$7.75, \$8.25, \$8.75 and \$9.75 each.
ONE LOT
Summer Burette's school Suits, Trimmed skirts and basques, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years, At \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3, \$3.50 and \$3.75 each.
ONE LOT
Misses' sailor suits, Blouse waists and skirts, In flannel, neatly trimmed with white braid 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 years, At \$4.25, \$5.25, \$6, \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8 and \$9 each.
The above four styles can be had at the Grand Depot as there are none like this in this city.
ONE LOT
Child's Chintz Dresses, 2 and 3 years, 25 cents each.
3, 4, 5 and 6 years, 30 cents each.
ONE LOT
Child's Chintz and Percelle Suits, From 4 to 12 years, 30 cents each.
ONE LOT
Child's Chintz and Percelle Suits, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years, 75 cents each.
ONE LOT
Child's Chintz and Percelle Suits, 8, 10 and 12 years, 35 cents each.
ONE LOT
Child's Chintz and Percelle Suits, 14 years, 95 cents each.

TOWELS AND LINEN GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
100 dozen Loom Black Towels, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per doz.
25 dozen Linen Turkish Towels, 60 cents each, \$6.00 per doz.
50 doz. White Turkish Towels, 25 cents each.
500 doz. Matalass Initial Towels, 31 cents each.
20 doz. Old Bleach Fine Huck Towels, \$6 per doz.
20 doz. Old Bleach Fine Huck Towels, \$4.50 per doz.
A large assortment of the widest and best qualities in Huckaback and Diaper Towelings.
Christie's Celebrated Turkish Towels, all white and colored at very low prices.
Latest Ready-Made Suits.
SUITS 1 Doz. Figured Lawn Suits, lace trimmed, \$3.00
SUITS Variety of Polka dot Lawns, desirable shades, 3 pieces trimmed with lace..... Price \$3.25
SUITS 10 Striped Linen Lawns, piped with plain shades and trimmed with lace, at..... \$7.00
SUITS 12 Robe Lawn suits, made in 3 pieces, with full trimming of lace and ribbons, at..... \$3.87
SUITS Always sold before at \$5.
SUITS Full line of Percelle suits, plaid trimmed, 2 pieces, special bargains, at \$2.00 per suit.
SUITS Special line of extra sizes in Percelle suits, from 40 to 46-inch bust measures at..... \$3.50
SUITS Full assortment of white suits, from \$4.25 to \$75.00.
SUITS Summer silks, stripes, desirable colors, from \$12.00 upward.
SUITS Black silk walking suits, corduroy skirts at \$22.50
SUITS Full assortment of Linen Ulsters, from \$1.70 to \$5.

Goods sent by Mail to every State or Territory just as ordered, and even then, if not as expected, exchanged or the money refunded!

For samples or prices, specify on postal card what is desired, and address
JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THIRTEENTH STREET, FROM MARKET TO CHESTNUT.